1901–02

Previous references.

S.R 82-(86-7)

191

(Sep. Proc

File No. 79-(01-02)

Serial Nos. 1—9.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—9

Major **~~Part~~ B.** for March 1903

SUBJECT

Ganja cultivation and amendments of ~~Ganja~~ Rules relating to the Same.

To, the Excise Commr
D.O Dt 17.3.1902.
Requests to favour with his opinion about the Spontaneous growth of the Ganja plant.

2. From, the Ex Commr
D.O. Dt 26.3.02
Encloses a note regarding the question of Ganja cultivation as it now stands.

G. R. S. 58

GPB—4,000—4-7-10

SECTION S.R.

FILE NO. 79-1901-02

SERIAL NO. 1

(1)

Office 1

17th March 1902

My dear Mr. Purnaiya,

May I request you to kindly refer to the Ganja Rule about the spontaneous growth of the ~~hemp~~ Ganja plant, so strongly animadverted upon by the Chief ~~Chief~~ Court in Revision Case no 73 of 75 and favour me at your earliest convenience with your opinion in the matter with special reference to the 2nd Councillors remarks of the 4th Instant as well as to his ~~not~~ marginal notes & remarks ~~passed~~ of the 14th Instant, passed on the Office memo (a copy of which are herewith sent) on the subject

I ~~also~~ also

*Vide for this attached in the and marked thus (*)

Send ~~for ready reference~~

for your ready reference

a copy of the Chief Secretary's

order referred to, and

together with ~~extracts~~ copies of

from news papers ~~on~~

reports on the subject

of spontaneous growth

of ganja

I remain,

Yours Sincerely

[signature]

Per Parmanandas

~~Esq~~

SECTION S.R.

FILE NO. 79 (1901-03)

SUB NO. 2

Rec'd No. 12439
Ct. 29

32

Enclosed Mr Narayanaya
letter referred to in D.O.
of 17th Instt. I enclose
a note regd. the question
of Ganja cultivation as
it now stands.

Yours very Sincerely
H Duncan

26th March 1902
Bangalore

(2a)

4

Memo

In the Chief Courts order dated 4th November 1901 in Criminal Revision Cases Nos. 73 to 75 of 1900-1901, it is stated that Section 55 of Act XVI of 1863, as extended to Mysore by Regulation II of 1885, confers on Government the power to make rules consistent with this act.

2. Section 55 does not exist in Act XVI of 1863 (Methylated Spirits Act) which contains only nine Sections. The Chief Court evidently means Section 55 of Act XXII of 1881, as extended to Mysore by Regulation III of 1885.

3. In the same Order it is stated — "The cultivation, sale &c. of ganja is not one of the matters specifically mentioned in the said Section 55." There is a separate Section XXX in the Act on this subject, viz. Section 11, under which the Government may, from time to time, make such rules to restrict and regulate the

Yes. In the old Excise manual the methylated spirits act was given & it was mistaken for the Excise act - but the Secretary noted on it that they meant Excise act XXII of 1881.

the cultivation, exports and import of hemp and the preparation of intoxicating drugs therefrom as it may deem necessary to secure the duty leviable in respect of those drugs." The Ganja Rules published under Government Notification No. 772-Ex:43, dated 27th July 1898, were framed under Sections 11, 13, 20, and 5-5- of Act XXII of 1881.

4. In several instances it came to notice that notorious ganja smokers, who deliberately cultivated ganja hemp plants, escaped punishment by pleading that the plants had grown spontaneously in their vegetable gardens or backyards. The Hemp Drugs Commission in para 677 of their report, suggested that some attempt should be made to extirpate the spontaneous growth of ganja by rendering the occupants of land responsible that it shall not be found in their lands; and that some legislation seemed necessary for the purpose. Accordingly in the draft of the revised Ganja Rules submitted to Government by the Excise Commissioner with his letter No. 3982/171, dated 8th November 1897,

1897, Rule 9 in question was inserted. This Rule lays down that Landholders and owners of backyards shall prevent the spontaneous growth of Ganja hemp in their lands. If, after the publication of this rule, Ganja hemp be found in such lands, the owners or occupants thereof shall be liable to be prosecuted as if they deliberately had raised the plants." The draft was sent to the Resident by Government. In para 2 of his letter No. 2772-319-97, dated 7th June 1898, to the Dewan of Mysore, the Resident stated — "The proposed rules have been examined and appear to be suitable alike for the purpose of supervising this branch of Excise Revenue and for the prevention of smuggling to Madras and Coorg." In Mysore Government order No. 762-71-Ex: 42, dated 27th July 1898, the draft was approved, and under Government Notification No. 772-Ex: 43, dated 27th July 1898, it was duly published.

5. In the Madras Abkari Act

I

I of 1886, no provision exists enabling the Government to frame Rules regarding the cultivation of Ganja hemp. The Madras Government have, however, prescribed rules for the cultivation of Ganja hemp plant &c, under Notification No. 298, dated 26th June 1899, a copy of which is herewith sent for ready reference.

6. When the draft of the Mysore Excise Regulation IV of 1901 was prepared on the basis of the aforesaid Madras Abkari Act, and finally submitted to Government by the Excise Commissioner, the additional clause(j) "for regulating the cultivation of the hemp-plant (Cannabis Sativa or Indica)," which does not exist in the Madras Act, was inserted so as to make clearer the power of Government to frame Rules regarding the cultivation of Ganja hemp. Under the authority of this clause, the Rules regulating the cultivation of Ganja hemp, were republished under Government Notification No. 11468-Ex:Z 3-1901, dated 10th January

January 1902, the Rule in question about the liability of landholders and owners of backyards in respect of ganja hemp spontaneously growing in their lands being retained.

7. Copies of the orders of the Chief Court in revision Cases Nos: 108 of 1901-1902, 106 and 107 of 1901-1902, and 109 to 114 of 1901-1902, are herewith sent for reference. It will be seen that in case No. 108, thirty two ganja hemp plants were found buried in the accused's cowyard and 2 plants growing in his backyard; and that considering the number and the fact of the cutting and concealment of the plants, the Chief Court assumed that the accused was not ignorant of their growth on his land, and accordingly did not interfere with the conviction of the accused by the Mysore city Magistrate. But in the remaining cases, the Chief Court has set aside the conviction of the accused on the ground that the aforesaid Rule 9 goes beyond the provisions

of spontaneous & not cultivated even the evidence of knowledge would not justify a conviction under the Rule which in the Chief Court's opinion is ultra vires. The Rule has to be interpreted as we found it & not as the Chief Court would have it. -

provisions of the Regulation in that it makes liable to prosecution the owner of land on which ganja plants may be found growing even if such owner was unaware of the existence of the weed on the land and even if he were an absentee.

8. In each of the above cases, there was ample evidence to prove that the accused wilfully cultivated ganja hemp plants without taking the requisite license under Section 12 of the Excise Regulation V of 1901. The plants were 10 to 15 feet in height. Accordingly the Excise Officer laid against them the charge punishable under Section 55 of the Excise Regulation for having cultivated ganja hemp plants without obtaining the necessary license under Section 12 of the Regulation. The Mysore City Magistrate appears to have found, sufficient evidence that the accused cultivated the plants, and to have accordingly convicted and punished them under Section 55 of the Excise Regulation.

Otherwise

No - This is not correct. Section 56 applies only to misconduct by holder of licence & servants.

Otherwise he would have convicted them under Section 56 of the Regulation for breach of the aforesaid Rule 9. But as he tried the cases summarily, he did not record the evidence. The Chief Court should not therefore understand the nature of the cases and the evidence adduced in them.

9. In the above quoted order which was passed by the Chief Court on the 28th of February 1902 in revision cases Nos 109 to 114 of 1901-1902, Sections 12 and 53 of the Mysore Excise Regulation III of 1885, are referred to. Apparently it was not brought to the notice of the Chief Court that from 15th September 1901 Regulation III of 1885 ceased to exist, Regulation V of 1901 having taken its place from that date.

10. In regard to Rule 9 in question, the Chief Court have suggested that it should be worded as follows:-

Any land owner who knowingly allows ganja hemp plants to grow on his land, shall

shall be punishable." In the Ganja Rules which are now being revised, it may be worded accordingly; but it will not meet the wants of the Department. Under such circumstances, the Excise Commissioner would propose, if necessary, the following amendment in the Excise Regulation V of 1901:-

> At the end of clause (j) in Section 29, the following shall be inserted:- "and for extirpating the Ganja hemp plants spontaneously growing both in private and Government lands".

11. The Excise Commissioner is however, of opinion that Rule 9 under reference, is not harsh and unreasonable, nor does it seem to be inconsistent with the Excise Regulation. Before the Ganja Rules of 1898 were submitted to Government for approval and publication, they were sent to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for their opinion. They were all in favour of them and no body objected to Rule 9 in

in question. This Rule has been in force since 1st July 1898; and no complaint has been received that it has been working harshly or unreasonably. Ganja hemp is a well known plant, and it germinates only in places where the seed has dropped. It is eradicated at once except by Ganja smokers and others who wish to benefit by it and who therefore allow it to grow and ripen. The Government were competent (⊗) under Section 11 of the old Excise Act XXII of 1881 and under Section 29 (j) of the new Excise Regulation V of 1901, to frame Rules for regulating the cultivation of the Ganja hemp plant, and in order to carry out the provisions of the Excise Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder regarding the cultivation of Ganja hemp, and to safeguard the interests of the licensees for the cultivation of the Ganja hemp and of those

⊗ Restriction of area of cultivation & restriction

restriction of cultivation

those for the vend of Ganja, as well as the State Ganja Revenue, the Government had necessarily to frame the Rules 9 and 10 in virtue of the powers vested in them under Section 53(g) of the old Excise Act XXII of 1881 and under Section 29 (j) of the new Excise Regulation V of 1901. Accordingly Rules 9 and 10 do not seem to be inconsistent with the Excise Law for the time being in force; and they were also intended to give effect to the suggestion of the Hemp Drugs Commission.

12. For the reasons stated above, no separate legislation or amendment of Section 29 (j) of the Excise Regulation appears called for.

13. Our law is certainly different from the Madras law which does not empower the Government to frame rules for regulating the cultivation of the Ganja hemp; but

but yet the Madras Government have made Rules for regulating and restricting the cultivation of the Ganja hemp, though they have made no provision therein for extirpating its spontaneous growth.

H Murray

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

26/3/1902

In the Chief Court of Mysore (26) at Bangalore
Friday the 28th day of February 1902.

present

Mr. Justice J. W. Best. Chief Judge.
and
Mr. Justice T. Narahari Row. Judge.

Revision Cases Nos: 109 to 114 of 01-02.

In the matter of Convictions of Siddiah and 5 others, accused in criminal Summary cases Nos: 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, and 229 of 1901-02. on the file of the City Magistrate Mysore. (charge under sections 12 and 55 of the Excise Regulation.)

Order.

In each of these cases, the accused have been Convicted under Sections 12 and 55, Mysore Excise Regulation III of 1885) and sentenced each to pay a fine of Rs 3/- because trees (as the Magistrate calls them) were found growing in their back yards - one tree in the back yard of the accused in Case No: 110 and 2 trees in the back yard of each of the other accused.

Section 12 has clearly nothing to do with the case, nor are the Convictions justified

justified by Section 55 read alone.
The magistrate no doubt meant the
Convictions to be under Rule 9 of the
rules contained in the Notification of
27th July 1848 - Ex - 43.

As held in Criminal Revi-
-sion cases Nos: 73 & 75. the rule goes
beyond the provisions of the Regula-
tion, in that it makes liable to
prosecution the owners of land on
which Ganja may be found growing
even if such owner was unaware
of the existence of the weed on his
land and even if he were an
absentee.

A Rule to the effect that any
land owner who knowingly allows such
plants to grow on his land shall be
punishable would be within the
scope of clause (G) of Section 55 of
the Regulation. But the Rules as
Contained in para 9 of the Notification
rendering liable to prosecution, as
it does every owner of a Compound
in which such plants may be
found growing as weeds is not only
too wide in its scope but beyond
what must have been possibly Con-

contemplated by the framers of the law in question.

The conviction in each of these cases is therefore set aside and the fine levied ordered to be refunded.

(Sd.) J. W. Best.

Chief Judge.

(Sd.) T. Narahari Row

Judge.

Copy

Examiner

Government Advocate

(2C) 16

In the Chief Court of Mysore at Bangalore.

Friday, the 28th day of February 1902.

President

Mr: Justice J. W. Best Chief Judge.

and

Mr: Justice, T. Narahari Row, Judge.

Revision Case No: 108 of 1901-02.

In the matter of the Conviction of Eriah, accused in Criminal Summary Case No: 223 of 1901-2. on the file of the City Magistrate of Mysore (Charge under Section 12 and 55 of the Excise Regulation)

Order.

32 Ganja plants were found buried in the accused's Cow-yard and 2 plants growing in his back yard.

Considering the number and the fact of the Cutting and Concealment of the plants, it may be assumed that the accused was not ignorant of their growth on his land.

The case is therefore not one Calling for our interference.

(Sd) J. W. Best.
Chief Judge.

(Sd) T. Narahari Row
Judge.

"Copy"
Sharmanna
Govt Advocate

In the Chief Court of Mysore at Bangalore.

(20) 19

Friday the 28th day of February 1902.

Present

Mr: Justice J. W. Best, Chief Judge.
and
Mr: Justice T. Narahari Row, Judge.

Revision Cases Nos.: 106 and 107 of 1901-2.

In the matter of the Convictions of Suleman Khan and another accused in Criminal Summary Cases, Nos: 194 and 195 of 1901-2, on the file of the City Magistrate of Mysore (Charges under Section 55, — Excise Regulations.)

Order.

In each of these cases, the accused has been fined one Rupee, because a small ganja plant was found growing in the backyard.

For reasons stated in our order in Cases Nos: 109 to 114, we set aside the Conviction in each case and order the fines levied to be Returned.

(Sd) J. W. Best.
Chief Judge.

(Sd) T. Narahari Row.
Judge.

Copy

Government Advocate

SECTION S.R. No 574

FILE No. 79-(1901-02)

SERIAL No. 3

30th June 1902.

To Excise Commr.
in Mysore

With reference to W.C. Correspondence ending with the Excise Comm's W.C. of the 26th March 02 regarding the rule relating to the Spontaneous growth of the Ganja plant commented upon by the Chief Court in revision Cases nos 73 to 75, has the honor to request the favour of being informed of the number and result of prosecutions under the rule now objected to since it was first passed.

Dewan's orders)

Bll.
28/6/02
Offg Secy

SECTION S. R. FILE NO. 79(1901-02) SERIAL NO. 4

Extract from the Legislative File re: Regulation IV of 1902.

(A Regulation to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, IV of 1901) 21

My only doubt is whether the Rule sought to be legalised, under which the mere occurence of hemp plants spontaneously growing on a man's land is apparently conclusive proof of guilt and is sufficient for a conviction, is consistent with the proposed addition to section 64 of the Regulation, which allows of the accused exonerating himself on adducing a satisfactory explanation or excuse. The latter is of course the more humane provision.

(Id) K.S.C.
25-5-02.

The present rule is much too harsh and has to be revised with reference to the proposed amendment of the Regulation. It seems sufficient if the onus in this case as in that of other Excise offences, is thrown upon the accused person, leaving it open to him to exculpate himself.

(Id) C. S.
25-5-02.

The proposed new legislation is, it will be observed, less stringent that the present rule, in that it gives the person concerned an opportunity not now possessed of exculpating himself by proving the absence of knowledge or guilty intention.

Extract from letter No. 19171 Legis:128, Dated 12-6-02, to the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

P J. O

Recd 6/11/02

No. 894 , dated 12-9-02.
Leg. :29

(4)

Copy of the above Extracts from the Legislative Department file re: Regulation No. IV of 1902 (A Regulation to amend the Excise Regulation, 1901) is forwarded to the Excise Department for any needful action.

(Sd) K.S.Chandrasekhara Aiyar.

12-9-02.

I meant that this should be sent to the Excise Dept of the Excise Comr. not the Excise Comr. However, the necessary alteration in the ~~Excise~~ Dept. may now be made in the Excise Comr.'s letter as the dealing with it lies in Excise Dept. Please

Sd. Dept.

5-11-02

Recd 6/11/02

Ex 1086

SECTION S. R.

FILE No. 79-(1901-02) Legn

SERIAL No. 5

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
Regd. No. 4878
5 - NOV. 1902

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE
No. 13
5 NOV 1902 Bangalore
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

From

P. R. Purnaiya Esquire
B.A,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore

To

H. V. Nanjundaya Esquire
M.A.M.L
Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 31st October 1902.

4th Nov.

No 2361/100 Encl

With reference to Secretary's letter No. 3894/Legis. 29, dated the 12th September 1902, submits a draft Notification embodying amendments of Ganja Rules 2, 9 and 10 in view to make the Rules consistent with the provisions of Regulation IV of 1902.

Legis
5.11.02

No. 2361/100 Encl Excise Commissioner's Office

Bangalore, dated 31st October
4th November
1902.

From

P. R. Purnaya Esquire B.A.

Excise Commissioner in Mysore

Bangalore

To

H. V. Nanjundaya Esquire

M.A.M.L.,

Secretary to Government of Mysore

General and Revenue Departments

Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 3894/Legis. 29, dated the 12th September 1902, I have the honor to submit herewith a draft Notification embodying amendments of Ganja Rules 2, 9 and 10 in view to make the Rules consistent with the provisions of Regulation IV of

of 1902

25

I have the honor to be,

sir

your most obedient servant

J M Russell

Excise Commissioner in Mysore

Bangalore.

Notification (5 a) 26

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No.

Dated Bangalore

~~Draft Notification~~

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, as amended by Regulation IV of 1902, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of Mysore hereby make the following amendments in the Ganja Rules published under Government Notification No. 536-Ex. FT. 6-1901, dated 3rd June 1902:-

Copy to Mr. Nanjappa.

(1) Insert the following sentence at the end of Rule 2:-

"and they shall also provide for checking the spontaneous growth and where necessary, for the extirpation, from private holdings or Government lands,

of the hemp plant."

(2) Substitute the following for Rule 9:-

"9 Land holders and occupants, — tenants or owners of lands, hittals or back-yards shall prevent the spontaneous growth of ganja hemp in their lands, by extirpating or eradicating any such plants found growing in them."

Extirpation of ganja hemp from private lands.

(3) Insert the following words — after the word "plant" in the margin of Rule 10:- "in Government unoccupied lands"

By Order

Excise Commissioner in Mysore

Secretary to Government of Mysore

(6)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
Regd. 5582
20 NOV. 1902

SECTION S.R. FROM P. N. Purnaiya Esquire B.A
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

FILE No. 79-(1901-02)

SERIAL No. 6 To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire M.A. M.L
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General & Revenue Departments

Dated 14th November 1902

Despatched 19

Received

General No. 2783

No. 119

Enclosure No. 1

In continuation of this Office No. 2361/100, dated the 31st October 1902, submits herewith a revised draft Notification embodying amendments of the Ganja Rules now in force, and requests that it may be kindly substituted for the one sent with the above.

Exd.
20.11.02

No II 2783/19 ex:1

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, dated 14th November 1902
19

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esquire B.A
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire M.A M.L
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments

Sir,

In continuation of this office No. 2361/100, dated the 31st October 1902, I have the honor to submit herewith, a revised Draft Notification embodying amendments of the Ganja Rules now in force, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. IV of 1902 partly amending the Excise Regulation V of 1901, and to request that it may be kindly substituted for the one sent with the above letter.

2. At the end of Rule 2 the addition enacted in ~~Section~~ 1 of the amendment Regulation is inserted. Similarly Rule 9 has been

been altered in accordance with Section

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

2 thereof. The sentence commencing from "If" and ending with "plants" namely, the following sentence:-

If after due publication of this rule, - ganja hemp be found in such lands, the owners or occupants thereof shall be liable to be prosecuted as if they deliberately raised the plants,"

has been omitted, as the provision in Section 64, namely, for presumption as to commission of offences in certain cases, appears to be sufficient, and its repetition in the rule is unnecessary.

In the marginal note of Rule 9 the word "responsibility" is substituted for liability, adopting the same word as is used in the marginal note of Rule 8. The marginal note of Rule 10 is made clear by adding the words "in Government unoccupied lands".

lands" after the altered version and one being as given be

and "plant," the the existing ow :-

Present	Proposed
marginal note	
"Prevention of Spontaneous growth of Ganja hemp plant"	Prevention of Spontaneous growth of Ganja hemp plant Government occupied lands"

3. The additional -serted in the accom Notification is necessa Similar to Rule VIII July 1898, prescribing not been embodied i published under Gove No. 536-Ex F 6-1901, date Necessary provision has, however, been ma

=clause (4) in nying draft y, as a Rule in Government 43, dated 27th in duty, has the Ganja Rules ment Notification 3rd June 1902, the subject e in Condition

11(b) of the Ganja Bonded Depot keeper's 50
license (Appendix F). But in view
to make it clear that local cess is
merged in the Duty, the words "including
local cess" ought to be inserted after
the word "Duty" in the margin of
the said Condition 11 (b). Hence the
additional clause (5) in the
accompanying draft Notification.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
M Krumm
Excise Commissioner
BGM in Mysore

(6a)

33

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, as amended by Regulation IV of 1902, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of Mysore hereby make the following amendments in the Ganja Rules published under Government Notification No. S-36-Ex:7-6-1901, dated 3rd June 1902:—

(1) Insert the following sentence at the end of Rule 2:—

"and they shall also provide for checking the spontaneous growth, and where necessary, for the extirpation, from private holdings or Government lands, of the hemp plant."

(2) Substitute the following for Rule 9:—

Responsibility of landholders &c. regarding Ganja hemp growing in their lands.

"9. Landholders and occupants, tenants and persons in possession or in charge of the land or hittals or backyards, shall prevent the

the spontane... s growth of ganja
hemp in the ... lands by exter-
pating any ... ch plants found
growing in ... em."

(3) Insert th... following words
after the wo... l "plant" in the
margin of R... le 10:-
"in Governm... t unoccupied
lands".

(4) Insert th... following clause
at the end ... clause (c) of Rule 16:-

"(d) The rat... of duty inclusive
of local cess ... payable to Govern-
-ment for g... nja and Majum,
are prescrib... as per particulars
below:-

	...ty including local ...ss.
	Rs - as - ps.
Ganja per seer of 80 tolas	3 - 6 - 8
Majum or any other preparation of Ganja (except halva) per seer of 80 tolas.	- 0 - 11 - 8 "

(5) substi... te the words "duty
including l... al cess payable to
Governmen... -" for the words
"duty pay... ble to Government"
in the ma... rgin of Condition

11(4)

11(b) of the Ganja Bonded Depôt-
-Keeper's license (Appendix F) 35

By Order

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

Secretary.

SECTION S.D.

FILE No.

SER'AL No. 7

(7) 36

Read:-

Letters. nos 2361/100

& 2783/119 dy 21/10/01

& 14/11/01 respectively from the Excise Comr in Mysore, submitting a draft Notification accordingly (Certain amendments to the Ganja Rules issued under Notn. no 536/E76-01 dy 3/8/01 in order to make them consistent with the provisions of the Regn. IV of 01 amending the Mysore Excise Regn. V of 01

Order thereon:-

No

W

The following

mmd
27.XI.02

Notification
which is accompanied
with an Advertisement
the Erie Canal Board
will meet at the
Erie Canal, will
be published in
the Syracuse Gazette.

Secretary

(7a) 38

N o t i f i c a t i o n.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, the Government are pleased to direct that the Rules relating to the cultivation of ganja hemp, etc, issued under Notification No.536 --Ex.F.6-1901, dated the 3rd June 1902, shall be amended in manner shown below;

1. ~~The following~~ Rule 2 shall be omitted.

2. The following shall be ~~substituted~~ inserted in place of the present ~~for~~ Rule 3:--

" The cultivation of ganja hemp will be restricted to a limited number of suitable ~~tracts~~ to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time

3. Persons wishing to cultivate ganja hemp must obtain a patta in Form B from the Amildar of the Taluk, who will issue the same free of cost, subject to the next following rule."

4. Rule 8 shall be numbered as Rule 9, and the following shall be substituted ~~for~~ as Rule 8 in place of the present Rule 9:

"No person who has not obtained a patta as prescribed in Rules 3 and 4 shall either cultivate ganja hemp, or allow the same to grow, in any

land ~~including~~ in his possession or under his charge; and it shall be the duty of every such person to cause all ganja hemp plants growing on such land, whether spontaneously or otherwise, to be uprooted as soon as he is, or has reason to be, aware of their existence on such land. Any person contravening this rule is liable to prosecution under section 55 of the Mysore Excise Regulation."

4. The following clause shall be added to Rule 16:--

"(d) The rates of duty inclusive of local Cess payable to Government for Ganja & Maajum, are prescribed as particularized as below:-

	Duty including local Cess Rs. As. P.
Ganja per seer of 80 tolas	3-6-8
Maajum or ganja otter (preparation of Ganja (Kheft Halwa) per seer of 80 tolas	11-8.

5. The words "Duty payable including local Cess payable to Govt" shall be substituted for the words "duty payable to Govt" in the margin of Condition 11(b) of the Ganja Bonded Warehouse keeper's license. (Appendix F)

Bll

Secy.

To the Dewan

Bll

Rec'd 26.11.02 15-28

If Mutsaddi has an objection, Comm's draft, v-9 Mutsaddi is suitable. Submit to Dewan for orders before issue - C 26/11/02

9006

Please submit a fair copy & commend Mrs

27.XI.02

To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in 3 successive issues of the Gazette in Part-IB.

7609 29.11.02

29/11 6 Mrs

Please

SECTION S 12

FILE No. 79-(1901-02

SERIAL No. 7

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Letters Nos. 2361/100 and 2783/119 dated 31-10-02 and 14-11-02, respectively from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a draft notification embodying certain amendments to the Ganja Rules issued under notification No. 536/Ex.F.6-01 dated 3-6-02 in order to make them consistent with the provisions of the Regulation IV of 1902 amending the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901.

---:---

Order thereon.- No. 382-90 47-2-97 dated Bangalore 3rd ~~November 1902~~ December 1902.

---:---

The following notification, which is an improvement on the draft submitted by the Excise Commissioner, will be published in the Mysore Gazette.

(Here enter notification)

Secretary.

To The Excise Comr. in Mysore
The Dy Comrs of Districts

The proposed alteration seems unobjectionable and makes the working of the Rules more considerate ~~to the people.~~ Two points however deserve

Notice in this connection.

1) The word 'Patta' is used in draft rules 3 & 9. This word ~~however~~ has been introduced as a technical term in the Village Manual to signify the ryots' receipt book and ~~Confusion would be likely~~ to arise - The Patta contemplated under the rules is in effect a license and the term license' may consequently be substituted therefor.

2) Rule 2 lays down that the cultivation of Ganja hemp will be "restricted to a limited number of suitable tracts". Hemp is cultivated both for Ganja and for fibre. It seems, therefore, better if the cultivation is made allowable except in prohibited tracts.

G Muller 6/2 PG Mathavan Rao

SECTION S.R 40 391 E7-2-97 9 3/3/03 42

FILE No. 79-(1301-02)

SERIAL No. 8

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, the Government are pleased to direct that the Rules relating to the cultivation of ganja hemp, etc., issued under Notification No. 536—Ex.F. 6-1901, dated the 3rd June 1902, shall be amended in manner shown below:-

1. Rule 2 shall be omitted.

2. The following shall be inserted as Rules 2&3 in place of the present Rule 3:-

Cultivation of Ganja hemp to be restricted to specified tracts.

"2) "The cultivation of ganja hemp will be restricted to a limited number of suitable tracts, to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time.

Patta to be obtained by person wishing to cultivate the plant.

"3) Persons wishing to cultivate ganja hemp in any such tract must obtain a patta in Form B from the Amildar of the Taluk, who will issue the same free of cost, subject to the following rule."

3. Rule 8 shall be numbered as Rule 9, and the following shall be substituted as Rule 8 in place of the present Rule 9:-

Ganja hemp plants growing on land not permitted to be used for the purpose, to be uprooted.

"No person who has not obtained a patta as prescribed in Rules 3 and 4 shall either cultivate ganja hemp, or allow the same to grow, in any land in his possession or under his charge; and it shall be the duty of every such person to cause all ganja hemp plants growing on such land, whether sponta-

I think this is an improvement on the Excise Commissioner's draft, and I think it is suitable.

C.S.
26-11-02

The Rule does not mean anything and is unnecessary. C.S.

neously or otherwise, to be uprooted as soon as he is, or has reason to be, aware of their existence on such land. Any person contravening this rule is li-able to prosecution under section 55 of the Mysore Excise Regulation."

4. The following clause shall be added to Rule 16:-

" (d) The rates of duty, inclusive of local cess payable to Government for Ganja and Majum, are prescribed as particularized below:-

	Duty including local cess.
Ganja per seer of 80 tolas.	Rs.3-as.6-p.8.
Majum or any other preparation of Ganja (except Halva) per seer of 80 tolas.	Rs.0-as.11-p.8

5. The words " Duty including local cess payable to Government" shall be substituted for the words 'Duty payable to Government' in the margin of condition 11(b) of the Ganja Bonded Depot keeper's license. (Appendix F)

'By Order,'

29-11-32

Secretary.

To,

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in 3 successive issues of the Gazette, in Part III.

The Excise Comm. in Mysore.

1902-03

44

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

EXCISE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 3rd March 1903

No. 382-90
Ex. F. 2-97

Issuing a notification embodying certain amendments to the Ganja Rules published under Notification No. 536—Ex. F. 6 of 1901, dated 3rd June 1902.

SBP—12-3-03—350

No 440 Ex 7-2-97 dt 14/3/03

SECTION SR Do

FILE No. 79-(1901-02) Re Compiler Mysore Gazette.

SERIAL No. 9

4

45

Has the honour to request that the accompanying notification no 391 ~~382-90~~ Ex-7-2-97 dated 3/3/03. May be published in three successive issues of the Mysore Gazette in Part III Grade

2- It is also requested that 50 Copies of the Notification may be sent to this office. By Order

14/3/03

for Secy

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Letters Nos. 2361—100 and 2783—119, dated 31st October 1902 and 14th November 1902, respectively, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting a draft notification embodying certain amendments to the Ganja Rules issued under Notification No. 536—Ex. F. 6-01, dated 3rd June 1902, in order to make them consistent with the provisions of Regulation IV of 1902 amending the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901.

No. 382-90—Ex. F. 2-97, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD MARCH 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The following notification, which is an improvement on the draft submitted by the Excise Commissioner, will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 391—Ex. F. 2-97, dated Bangalore, 3rd March 1903.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the Rules relating to the cultivation of Ganja hemp, etc., issued under Notification No. 536—Ex. F. 6 of 1901, dated the 3rd June 1902, shall be amended in the manner shown below :—

(1) Rule 2 shall be omitted.

(2) The following shall be inserted as Rules 2 and 3 in place of the present Rule 3 :—

Cultivation of Ganja hemp to be restricted to specified tracts.

" 2. The cultivation of Ganja hemp will be restricted to a limited number of suitable tracts, to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time.

License to be obtained by person wishing to cultivate the plant.

" 3. Persons wishing to cultivate Ganja hemp in any such tract must obtain a license in Form B from the Amildar of the taluk, who will issue the same free of cost, subject to the next following rule."

(3) Rule 8 shall be numbered as Rule 9, and the following shall be substituted as Rule 8 in place of the present Rule 9 :—

Ganja hemp plants growing on land not permitted to be used for the purpose to be uprooted.

" No person who has not obtained a license as prescribed in Rules 3 and 4 shall either cultivate Ganja hemp, or allow the same to grow, in any land in his possession

or under his charge; and it shall be the duty of every such person to cause all Ganja hemp plants growing on such land, whether spontaneously or otherwise, to be uprooted as soon as he is, or has reason to be, aware of their existence on such land. Any person contravening this rule is liable to prosecution under Section 55 of the Mysore Excise Regulation."

(4) The following clause shall be added to Rule 16 :—

"(*d*) The rates of duty, inclusive of *local cess* payable to Government for Ganja and Majum, are prescribed as particularized below :—

	Duty including local cess. Rs.	a.	p.
Ganja per seer of 80 tolas.	3	6	8
Majum or any other preparation of Ganja (except halva) per seer of 80 tolas.	0	11	8"

(5) The words " Duty *including local cess* payable to Government " shall be substituted for the words " duty payable to Government " in the margin of condition 11 (*b*) of the Ganja Bonded Depot-keeper's license. (Appendix F.)

By Order,

H. V, NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in three successive issues of the Gazette in Part III.

Very urgent

Cyclone

Sec

Secy

Hm

5/4/1900

1. Please see the Memorandum headed "The Cultivation of Ganja" in the Daily Note of the 4th inst. Government Resolution of the Rule mentioned upon to about 5 lbs the Chief Court is not any hard and unreasonable but also inconsistent with the Regulation, we ought to close no time in abrogating it

Subo

No -
a copy is however obtained & putup
(Vide M 29-31)

2. Did we get from the Chief Court a copy of their order in Mai-Dia Case. Nos 73 & 74 referred to in the Memorandum? If so what action is required upon it?

Subo

3. Please send me the Regulation & Rules together with

i correspondence
which led to the
passing of the Act - I do not think
~~the~~ this a new Rule?
~~Approval~~, What was
the old Rule please
& what merit,
based upon?

A

4/3/02

Prot Branch

Please see para 2 of the above
& provide ~~provide~~ further
information required by
the Committee.

[illegible]
5/3/02

Subject to Secretary
Please see the Open Note
attached - A 13/3/02

Subject
A note is attached.

3

Cutting from the Bangalore Daily Post of the 4th March 1902.

The Cultivation of Ganja.

VIEWS OF THE CHIEF COURT.

QUITE a number of criminal revision cases, in which the accused were sentenced to pay small fines by the City Magistrate of Mysore, as *ganja* plants were found growing in their gardens, an offence punishable under the Mysore Excise Regulations, came on for disposal on Friday last before their Honors the Chief Judge and Mr. Justice Narhari Row. The learned Chief Judge remarked that in each of these cases, the *ganja* plants were not the result of regular cultivation on the part of the accused, but were the result of spontaneous growth. Surely at that rate he (the Chief Judge), or for the matter of that, Mr. P. N. Krishnamurti, the head of the Government, might be hauled up before a criminal court because one or two *ganja* plants were found growing in their gardens! It was not possible, the learned Judge further remarked, for one to examine every nook and corner of a garden for the purpose of knowing whether *ganja* plants were growing in it or not. Mr. Seshachar, who appeared on behalf of the Government in support of the conviction, contended that if people are let off in cases like these, they would, with impunity, cultivate *ganja* plants for illicit purposes and thereby the Government will be the loser in revenue. Their Honors then delivered the following interesting Order:—

"In each of these cases the accused having been convicted under Sections 12 and 55, Mysore Excise Regulation (III of 1885), and sentenced each to pay a fine of Rs. 3, because *ganja* trees (as the Magistrate calls them) were found growing in their backyards —one "tree" in the backyard of the accused in case No. 110 and 2 "trees" in the backyards of each of the other accused. Section 12 has clearly nothing to do with the cases, nor are the convictions justified by Section 55 read above. The Magistrate no doubt meant the conviction to be under Rule 9 of the rules contained in the Notification of 27th July, 1898. Ex. 143. As held in criminal revision cases Nos. 73 to 75, the rule goes beyond the provisions of the Regulation in that it makes liable to prosecution the owners of land in which *ganja* may be found growing even if such owner was unaware of the existence of the weed in his land and even if he were an absentee. A rule to the effect that any such owner knowingly allowing such plants to grow on his land shall be punishable would be within the scope of Clause G of Section 55 of the Regulation. But the rule as contained in para 9 of the Notification rendering liable to prosecution, as it does, every owner of a compound in which such plants may be found growing as weeds, is not only too wide in its scope, but beyond what could have been possibly contemplated by the framers of the law in question. The conviction in each of these cases is therefore set aside and the fines levied ordered to be refunded."

※ Note.

The cultivation of ganja in Mysore was not regulated by any Rules till 1885 when for the first time the rules contained in the notification no 229 of 27th February 1885 were framed for regulating and restricting the cultivation of the hemp plant. These rules were in force even after the introduction of the Excise Act (1881) which came into ~~※~~ force in October 1885, as perhaps no ~~modification was found necessary~~ necessity was felt for framing a separate set of Rules for the purpose under Section 11 of the ~~Act~~ (Excise Act 1887) which empowered ~~※~~ His Government to make Rules to restrict and

Page 88 of the old Excise manual

Page 16 of — do —

regulate the cultivation of ganja plant. As the ganja revenue of the state developed in subsequent years, the necessity for more suitable rules became apparent and the Excise Commrs accordingly in 1893, (after some correspondence in the matter) submitted a draft of Rules for the approval of Government. Before submission to Govt, the Deputy Commrs were consulted and the draft contained among other things, a provision making the owners of lands & backyards liable to prosecution when any spontaneous growth of ganja was found on such lands. An explanatory office note is added to the following effect:—

"Section 43 of the Excise Act (1887) does not apply to "cultivation" but only

Vide Collection of Papers with Rules & Memo. Commrs notes at the end of G-72-97 (Papers detached from RA 176/92)

to "manufacture and "sale".
Hence the rule"

Page 24 of Mysore Excise manual.

Section 43 provides against connivance at illicit manufacture and sale of spirits and ~~the~~ intoxicating drugs but the rule in making provision against illicit cultivation introduced the term "spontaneous growth" as if "cultivation" included spontaneous growth as well.

Is this correct or necessary?

No 1160 of 25/26/9/93 in the collection of letters at the top of G.G. 72/97

When the Hemp Drug Commission visited Mysore (1893) they asked for a copy of the Punjab Rules and the Excise Commissioner (Mr. Ricketts) gave them a copy of the draft rules referred to above, telling them that the rules contained in the draft were then practically in force in Mysore. The draft rules were however not sanctioned by Govt

till 1897 when on a reference made by the Residency as to whether the Darbar were willing to revise their ganja Rules regarding the culture and sale of hemp with a view to give effect to the recommendations of the Hemp Drug Commission, the draft of ganja Rules were submitted by the Excise Commissioner and approved by Government in 1898. The present Rules are the same as those issued in 1898 with slight modifications. Several reasons are assigned for inserting the Rule about the spontaneous growth of ganja as per notes attached, ~~of which~~ the chief reason being the recommendation of the Hemp Drug Commission, made in para 677 in which they

Sl (1) of 8-12-97

Sl (29) of 8-12-97.

{ dated 10 January 1898
+ Sl (82) of do

marked A & B in pencil

the copy of the report obtained from the Excise Commissioner put up. no copy available in the Dewan's office (Vide slip attached)

suggest that some attempt should be made to extirpate the spontaneous growth of ganja by rendering the occupants of land responsible that it shall not be found in their lands. The Commission also say that some legislation may seem necessary for the purpose. It is said that the rule in question (provision about spontaneous growth) was made having had above ~~consideration~~ reasons in view. probably much difficulty seems to have been experienced in finding out, especially in some instances such as spontaneous growth being ~~to~~ sometimes fostered and tended, whether the plant is cultivated or not. It was ~~with~~ for this & other reasons the rules in question were

Our Rules are, I believe, identical to that suggested. The question, however, how far they are reasonable or are in accordance with the Regulation in question, would require to be considered

made giving to the word "cultivation" a very wide interpretation so as to include ~~the~~ spontaneous growth as well. What the Commission recommend is perhaps a separate legislation for the purpose and not that the word cultivation should be interpreted as above.

There is no corresponding provision in the Madras rules, but there is a reference made in the ~~Madras~~ Administration Report of 1899-1900, that a number of plants growing spontaneously were uprooted. ~~by the officers~~

The Mysore Excise Regulation V of 1901, Ganja Rules (old & new) and the file (Ganja Rules) are herewith submitted.

No copy of the orders of the Chief Court in previous Cases nos 73 to 75 was present. A copy has however now been obtained & submitted.

Subd Secretary

13/3/02

KL 12/3/02.

There is something in this.

Page 45

This is different from our law which makes the owner or cultivator criminally liable.

7. It is difficult to give any reasons for ~~Short~~ doubting the correctness of the ~~In~~ Judgment of the Chief Court in the matter.

Submitted to the 2nd Councillor.

Read 12-3-02 13/3/1902

Spontaneous Growth of Ganja Plants.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MYSORE STANDARD.

Sir,—With reference to a paragraph appearing in your last issue *re* an important ganja case under Excise Law in which the City Magistrate of Mysore convicted some persons and the Hon. Chief Judge set aside the conviction, there is a point which you have failed to notice. Under the recent Ganja rules framed by the Government under the Excise Regulation (which rules have the force of Law) every owner and occupier of a *hittal* or compound in which Ganja plants are found growing spontaneously, are liable to be prosecuted as if they deliberately cultivated them. When, therefore, on evidence before him the Magistrate found that Ganja plants were growing on the land of the accused, he cannot but convict them. If the effect is absurd the legislature is to be blamed and not the judge. A judge's business is to obey the law whether it is good law or bad law. The functions of the legislature and the courts are different. In this view of the case, with due deference to the decision of the Hon. Judges of the Chief Court who quashed the conviction, one cannot but dissent from their remarks. As to the case of the word 'tree,' it is a mere matter of opinion. I do not know if you are aware that some of the plants in this case were nearly 15 feet in height.—

Mysore, March 11.

GANJA.

The Rules are not what they ought to be, let us ~~consider~~ modify them. Kindly consult the Legal Adviser officially - You may send him,

(1) a copy of the Chief Commander.

(2) a copy of this Minute with my marginal notes and ~~letter~~ with my remarks at the 4th Quarter of today together with the Recorders reports which have given rise thereto.

Early

14/3/02

14/3

D.O. sent as directed.

(office note continued).

As directed, the Excise Commr was consulted in the Office D.O. letter of the 17th instant and ~~while~~ the Excise Commr is of opinion that the rule referred to (about spontaneous growth of ganja hemp) is not inconsistent with the provisions of either the old Excise Act (1881). or the new Excise Regulation V of 1901, as held by the Chief Court The Excise Commr has given his reasons in detail in ~~the~~ his note dated 26th March 1902 received with his D.O. letter of the same date.

first in

KG
31/3/02.

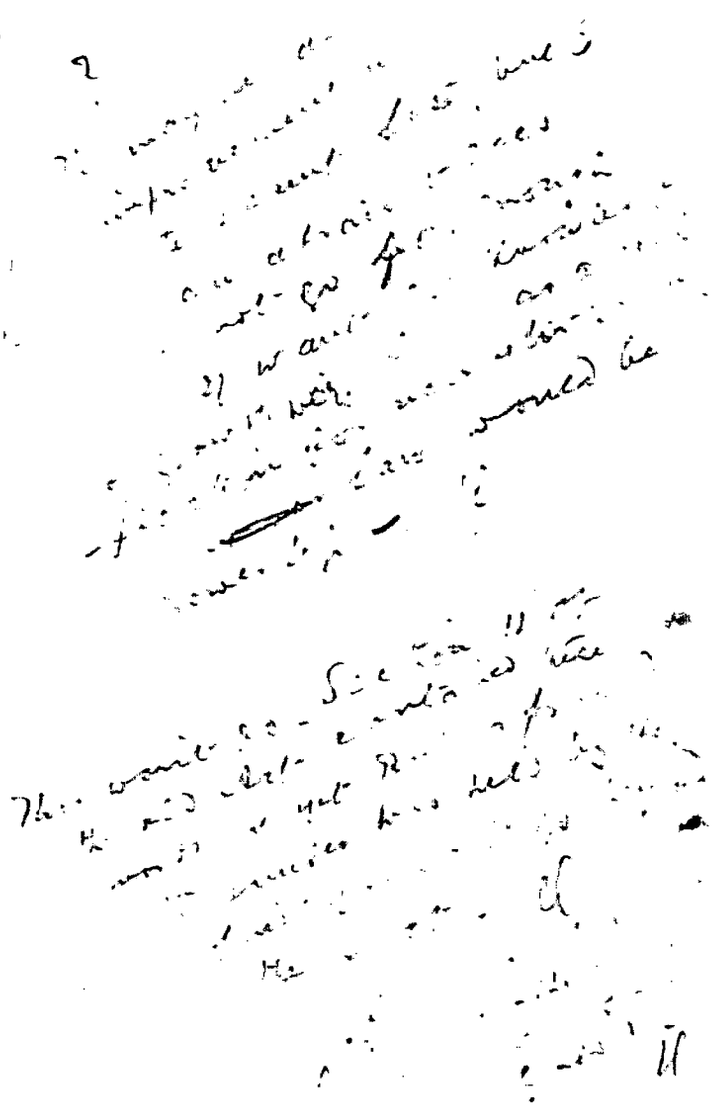
Deputy Secretary's remarks.

The only question for consideration is whether the term "spontaneous growth" can be held to come within the sense of the word "cultivation" used in Section 11 of the

Regulation III of 1885 (old Act) and in clause (j) of Section 29 of the Regulation V of 1901. Ordinarily speaking the answer would be in the affirmative but strictly speaking such an interpretation cannot perhaps be given. To place the matter beyond all ~~doubt~~ possibility of doubt, the best plan seems to be to amend the clause (j) of Section 29 of the Regulation (V of 1901) by the addition of the words:—

"and for extirpating the ganja hemp plants spontaneously growing both in private and in Government lands" as suggested by the Excise Commissioner, or more briefly to word the clause (j) as follows:—

"For regulating & restricting the cultivation and the growth of the hemp plant, Cannabis sativa or Indica"!



Any mere modifi-

cation of the Rules does not seem sufficient for the purpose. The proposed amendment of the Regulation requires the sanction of the Government of India

The Rules in question will no doubt operate as a hardship in the case of land holders who may not be aware of the existence of the ganja hemp plants on their lands but such penal provisions seem to be necessary in the interest of the Excise department. On the other hand, the magistracy must be expected to exercise careful discretion in administering the ~~penal~~ provisions. Rules.

Subd to 2nd Councillor
11/5/02

Read 11-5-02.

The object in view may be attained if we can amend the Rules as (1) throw the burden of proving on the holder of the land & (2) ~~Section~~ by making non-cultivation punishable —

Levy XXX

Where is my copy of the Daily Post of the 4th March which I sent you with my note of the same date? I wish to refer to the arguments & other various matters published in it. If you misplaced it, try to get another copy from the office of the Daily Post. C. 12/5/02.

Received Got the copy of the Daily Post at once HC

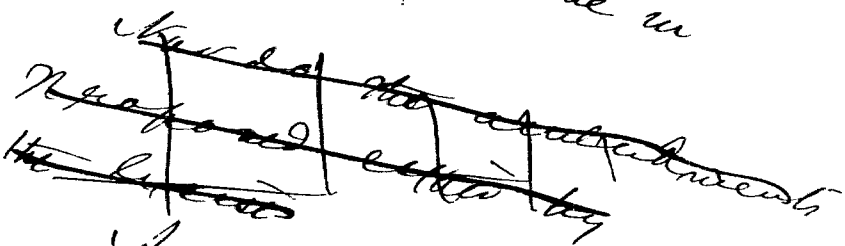
D. C. Send to the D. P. Office 13/5/02

Read 13-5-02.

Subd with the notes pasted in question HC 13/5/02

The Chief Justice has
more than once distinctly
held that the Rule goes
beyond the provisions
of the Regulation. We
are bound by the pro
-nouncement which made
by the highest judicial
authority in the State.

I am afraid that a
modified rule of the
kind suggested by the
Chief Justice would not
remove the mischief.
If knowledge is not
required the person con-
-cerned would go scot free.
This would defeat the
very object we have in
view.



As proposed by
the Chief Justice the
Regulation will be
amended so as to
enable us to frame
suitable rules under
it - the rule amendment

are involved notwithstanding clause (1) of section 29 and sub-clause (c) of section 55 and section 64 of the following Act and the amendments would be necessary, viz:-

(1) In clause (1) of section 29, after the words "the cultivation" and before the words "of the hemp plant" insert the words "and the extraction"

(2) In clause (c) of section 55, after the word "cultivate" and before the words "the hemp plant" insert the words "or extract the resin from"

(3) In section 64 for the words "or" at end the words "or the possession of any hemp plant found growing upon any land" the possession, and for the words "the punishment of which he is liable to account" substitute

(1) Re. Marginal citation - this, (2) re. marginal citation - page, (3) Amendments granted, would be covered by this - y

That removed most hypothetical cases which would be covered by this Bill -

17

-facie".

I prefer this to the Legislature letter for medical. C.

15/5/02

To Legislature Dept 15/5/02

4.73-1901
put up
16/5/02

A draft Regn embodying the above alteration (with slightly different wording) and a statement of Object and Reasons are submitted for approval.

My only doubt is whether the Rule ought to be legalized, under which the mere occurrence of hemp plants spontaneously growing on a man's land is apparently conclusive proof of guilt & is sufficient for a conviction, is consistent with the proposed addition to S. 64 of the Regulation, which allows the accused exonerating himself on adducing a satisfactory explanation of the fact or excuse. The latter is of course the more humane provision.

H. Chandos Leigh
24.5.02.

To the Secretary
[illegible] 24.5.02

To Revenue 25/5/02.

The present rule is too hard & should be so framed that it be received with reference to the proposed amendment of the Regulation. It seems to the Executive Council unnecessary that the case of an innocent person should be made out upon the accused offering an explanation. Reasonable cause should be shown by the accused himself. Not himself C.

18

Subject- Amendment of the Excise Regulation, 1901; (Requiring owners of land to extirpate ganja plants spontaneously growing on their lands.).

Extract from the Dewan's order on Draft letter to the Resident:—

"- - - - But it will be useful to collect information of the number and result of prosecutions under the rule now objected to since it was first passed. Action may kindly be ordered to be taken accordingly."

(Sd) S.N.K.
10-6-02.

Issue letter to Residency and then send note of the above order to the Excise Deptt for needful action.

(Sd) K.S.G.
11.6.02.

Copy to the Excise Deptt with their File No 3 of 1901-02

25/6/02.
Read 27/6/02
Regr sent to the Commr
on 30/6/02

Office note Continued

The letter to the Residency was issued, a reply Communicating the sanction of the Govt of India received & the 4. Regn IV of 1902 amending the 4. Regn V of 1901 issued. 19171/Legis.128 dt 12/6/02 4726 dt 29/8/02

The Excise Commr was asked to submit a proposal for amending the ~~Excise~~ Ganja Rules now in force in Conformity with the above Amendment Regn IV of 1902. 3894/Legis.29 dt 12/9/02

He has accordingly submitted a draft note for the sanction of Govt. 2361/100 dt 31/10/4/11/02

A draft ~~of~~ sanctioning of the ~~Govt~~ note is subd for sanction

Subd to Secy
The amendments appear desirable
5/11/02

Secy
7.11.02

Addition to Rule 2.

"Shall" should be omitted, as the statement is merely categorical and does not involve any idea of force or liability.

As the propriety of throwing this liability on the owner of land has been accepted when amending the Regulation, the rule may be passed.

H
13/11

To the Dewan through the 2nd Councillor

13/11/02

24
16.11.02
Trumkur

I am not sure that a mere direction of the kind provided in the draft rule No 9 was all that was intended - "Proper - duty" where necessary for extirpation & "measures prescribed - - - - - " Does the contemplate some thing more than removal attaching of a responsibility to the land holder in general terms - I shall be glad to discuss this with Mr Narasimhaiyya. He is coming to Bangalore on Tuesday after the Council meeting in the A.M. 23/11/02

H
24/11
Office note why leave for the law Mr Richards Mr Ramchandra Iyer & Mr Stuart

The file was submitted to
the Asst Secretary in charge
of Legis Dvn -
A revised draft Note as
prepared by him & approved
by the Secretary & Second Councillor
with orders to submit it to
the Dewan Balendra Immediately -

Date 2.6.11.01 — The file was sent to the Dewan
on 26/11/01. for back on 28/11/01 -
with orders to submit with a
fair copy of the draft. This
was only a Reminder to on the
following day - The file was
again received back in Office on
4/12/01 with orders on the draft
to submit the file to the 1st Councillor
for his opinion - & the file is
accordingly sent to the 1st Councillor's
Camp at Chickmagalur as he is
on tour in the Dists.
Recd back the 1st Councillor's Opinion.

Date 5.12.01 Submitted to the Dewan
10/12

Dated to the Dewan
Attention is invited to the separate Memo
put up below, regarding the question as to placing
this matter before the Council 11/12/01

Rec'd 5.40 PM
Issue
4.12.09

Re. Proposed amendments to the Ganja Rules - consequent on the passing of the Excise Amendment Regulation IV of 1902 -

Dewan's Query. 2 3.12.09
"Is this not a matter for Council
Send to the I Councillor for
his early opinion

These are rules which
Government frames
under a power re-
served. I am not
sure if they can be
called "legislative
measures". Please
let me know how
these rules have been
treated in the Past.
The file however
shd be sent to the
first Councillor at
once as directed.

4/12

Submitted

None of the rules
relating to Excise Matters

issued hitherto went up before Council except the Revised Foreign Liquor Rules issued under Notn. No 10440/RA-119-93 by 30/6/94 for Government up before the Council on the orders of the Dewan —

and a set of rules issued in G.O. No 2074-83/RA-1669-2 by 4/8/01 for Sebbili Swaminadan claims to Toddy revenue.

Subsequent to this all the rules relating to Excise matters were issued afresh on the passing of the Excise Regulation II of 1901; Ganja & Country Beer rules were completely revised & issued and Foreign Liquor Rules amended, none of which were placed before Council.

No uniformity of procedure is observed in this respect.

The file prepd to above was however sent up to the Councillor as directed

Subd 5/12/02

To the Dewan.

7747
8.12.02

8/12/02

9335

Wait till the file is received back and submit this again with it call my attention to the explanation by the Post Master

(Illegible)

8-XII-02

Agenda 11/12/02

Resubd to the Queen with the file

11/12/02

R.O. Bombay
18/12/02
7828

9046

Rec'd Commn's

also agreed

If the order only as modified

(Illegible)

2-II-03

Rec'd 2nd Revised Muster Roll — Audited for Sanction 3/2/03

3/2/03

Secretariat

The 1st Councillor suggests that the word "license" may be substituted for the word "patta" & that cultivation of "Hemp" may be allowed (in general) except in prohibited tracts instead of its being restricted to limited

tracts. (vide his proceedings of 8th of December last & the last item of the 3rd agt order). It is not clear if these alterations are to be introduced into the amendment of the rules now to be issued. It is however submitted that (1) the substitution of the word "licence" for "pattā" seems advisable & may be done. (2) the restriction of the cultivation of hemp plant to limited tracts, was introduced into the rules at the instance of the Residency & in conformity with the opinion of the Hemp Drug Commission, in order to effect efficient check over it, when the rules were issued in 1898. Moreover the hemp plants refd to in these rules are of a different kind ~~from~~ those from which fibre is manufactured. The restriction placed over the cultivation of the Ganja hemp plants may therefore be allowed to stand.

Subd to Secy Govt 14/12/03

Secy
12.12.03

26

Submitted to the Dewan
through the 2nd Councillor
16/2

Ex. 44
14-2-03

I agree to the substitution of the word "licence" for the word "Patta". But the restriction of bracts is a distinctly complicated and I am unable to agree to its removal

May I beg to suggest that rules of this kind be moved by the Councillor in charge with the concurrence of the Dewan? In my humble opinion they are not "measures of legislation" of the kind referred to in the Schedule appended to the Notification of 8th August 02

Recommended
15/2/03

The Dewan.
16/2

Submitted with the suggestions
The alterations suggested in the rules may be approved
Mr. Councillor suggests that the cultivation of bracts may be permitted except in prohibited localities - this

16/2/03 8495
Rd 17.2.03.

is only a direction in the exercise of the discretion in granting the license — the direction that it shall be given in limited cases was also in the old rule — the rules as now changed — and the word "license" substituted for "patent" as suggested by the Solicitor may be passed —

20. II. 03

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

364
Amendments to Ganja Rules.

27 2 97

Order.

448
Re. 27.2.03

K.R.M.

26/2/03

Upon Order
dated
27.II.03

28/2

Issued 3/3/03

2/3/03

Subject to the 1st Councillor
for information

28/4/03

Rcd 21/4/03

R. 23/4/03
Camp Doty
M. 42

21/4/03

27/4/03

8a

This is an order passed under Sec 22 of Act II of 1881

In the Chief Court of Mysore at Bangalore

Monday the 4th day of November 1901.

Present

Mr Justice J. M. Best, Chief Judge

and

Mr Justice T. Narhari Rao, Judge.

Criminal Revision Cases nos 73, 74 + 75 of 1900-1

and 1 of 1901-02

In the matter of references from the District Magistrate of Mysore in the Cases of 1 Kempa Gowda 2, Lingay Gowda, 3 Chinnay Gowda + 4 Boothay Gowda Appellants in Criminal Appeals nos: 48, 49, 50 + 51 of 1900-01 respectively on the file of the 1st & Assistt. Commissioner and 1st class Magistrate Mysore

Nos: 2811 dated 24 June 1901 and 2202 dated 22 April 1901.

Order

Section 55 of Act XVI of 1863

as

That clause of Sec 22 of 1881 Rl

as extended to this Province by Regulation II of 1885 confers on Government — the power to frame Rules "Consistent with this act" as to the matters enumerated in clauses (A) to (G).

"The cultivation, sale &c of Ganja" is not one of the matters specifically mentioned in this section. It can only come under the last clause (G) which is "to provide" generally for carrying out the provision of this act".

The Act — Rule No 9 is now here requires land owners and owners of back yards to prevent the spontaneous growth of ganja hemp on their lands, though the Act expressly made punishable (under section 38) the cultivation of hemp.

It

It could never have been intended to make punishable by rules framed under the Act the owners of land on which a few such plants may be discovered growing among the weeds — as in the present cases

The rule reported to by the District Magistrate appears to be not "consistent with the Act, but to go beyond it

We must therefore decline to disturb the orders of the 1st Class Magistrate, which quashed the Conviction and sentences passed on the accused in each of these 4 cases

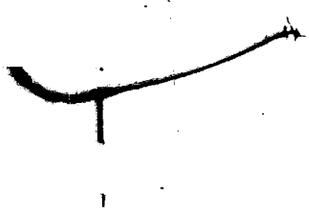
"Copy"

A

Enclosure 2 to
No 8 (10)
2/6/02

Ganja Rules

The Ganja Rules of 1898 were framed by Government under Section 11 of the old Excise Act. They are only original Rules & not based upon any other Act. As Section 11 gives power to Govt. to make rules, restricting & regulating the cultivation of Ganja Hemp, Rules 9 & 10 were framed so as to suppress the growth of Ganja hemp in any other manner than under proper licenses. In many instances it was found that Ganja hemp plants were watered and taken care of; but before the Magistrates the accused pleaded that they had grown spontaneously along with the vegetables, sugar cane, &c. The Magistrates acquitted the accused sometimes on the ground that it was probable that the plants grew spontaneously. The offenders felt encouraged in consequence & carried on illicit cultivation of Ganja almost



Ootacamund, June 26, 1899.

No. 298.—Under sections 10 to 18, 24 and 29 of the Madras Abkári Act (I of 1886) and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 157, dated 6th March 1897, as amended by Government Notification No. 351, dated 27th July 1897, and Board's Notification No. 6, dated 14th February 1898, for the cultivation of the hemp plant (*Cannabis Sativa* or *Indica*) and the manufacture, storage, sale, possession and transport of intoxicating drugs :—

In these Rules "Intoxicating drugs" means any intoxicating drink or substance prepared from any part of the hemp plant and includes ganja, charas, bhang and every preparation and admixture of the same.

"Ganja" means the dried flowering tops of cultivated female hemp plants which have become coated with resin in consequence of having been unable to set seeds freely.

"Charas" means the resinous matter formed on the flowering tops of cultivated female hemp plants when collected separately.

"Bhang" means the dried leaves of the hemp plant whether male or female and whether cultivated or uncultivated.

2. Licenses under section 12 of the Act will be granted for the cultivation of the hemp plant only in such parts of the Bápatla taluk of the Kistna district and of the Pólúr taluk of the North Arcot district as the Collector may from time to time prescribe, and in such other localities as may be approved by the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

3. Applications for licenses to cultivate the hemp plant must be presented to the Tahsildar of the taluk in which the land which it is proposed to cultivate is situated.

4. The license issued will be in force for one fasli year only.

5. Before the issue of the license, the applicant will be required to execute a counterpart agreement, which shall be filed in the office of the Tahsildar.

6. No fee will be charged on the application, the license or the counterpart. A court-fee stamp of the value of one-anna must be affixed to the application for the license, and the counterpart agreement must be executed on an eight-anna general stamp paper.

7. A public storehouse will be provided in the neighbourhood of each area in which cultivation of the hemp plant is carried on for the deposit of the intoxicating drugs produced therein, and will be in charge of an officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department.

8. The licensed cultivator shall submit an application through the Sub-Inspector, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of the range in which his land is situated to the officer in charge of the storehouse for permission to harvest his crop and manufacture intoxicating drugs therefrom, not less than a week before he commences to harvest it. The application shall be accompanied by the license to cultivate, on which latter, the officer in charge will endorse the requisite permission to harvest the crop and manufacture intoxicating drugs therefrom at a place to be specified by him. He will issue at the same time a transport permit to cover the transport of the crop from the field to the place of manufacture and of the intoxicating drugs produced from thence to the storehouse. The permission granted may apply to the whole or a definite portion of the crop. The transport permit will allow a reasonable but not excessive time for the preparation of the intoxicating drugs, the whole of which shall be delivered at the Government storehouse within the period mentioned in the transport permit. The officer in charge of the storehouse will keep a register in which he will enter all orders granting permission to harvest the crop, and will scrutinize it daily during the manufacturing season to ascertain whether the produce is being duly transported to the storehouse.

9. During the harvesting of the crop and the preparation of the intoxicating drugs therefrom the licensed cultivator shall work under the general superintendence of the officer in charge of the storehouse and his subordinates, and shall comply with all orders given by him for safeguarding the revenue. All plants uprooted in the process of cultivation or of harvesting and not used for the preparation of intoxicating drugs shall be destroyed under the supervision of the officer in charge of the storehouse or under his orders by the range Sub-Inspector.

10. On the arrival of the intoxicating drugs at the storehouse the officer in charge will at once cause them to be weighed and taken into store, and mark the packages or deposit the intoxicating drugs in such a way as to admit of their future identification, and will grant a receipt for them.

11. The cultivator may, with the prior permission of the storehouse officer, transfer his intoxicating drugs whilst they are in the storehouse. A notice of the transfer shall be delivered in writing to the officer in charge of the storehouse who will record it in his books after such enquiry as he may consider necessary.

12. The officer in charge of the storehouse will grant owners and intending purchasers all reasonable facilities for inspecting the intoxicating drugs and transacting their business. He will also allow owners reasonable opportunities of taking such measures as may be necessary to keep their stocks in good condition, but will not permit any manipulation of them for the purpose of making other preparations.

SCHEDULE.

Number.	District.	Taluk.	Names of villages.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
105-A.	Cuddapah..	Pullampet ..	Rangaiyapalli and Pottapi.	Kókalétikanama Extension A.	*North.*—Starting from the most northerly point of survey No. 1 of Rangaiyapalli, the Sidhout taluk boundary to the point where it is crossed by the north-boundary of Kókalétikanama reserve. *East.*—Thence the north and west boundaries of Kókalétikanama reserve to a point where it is crossed by the village boundary of Pottapi about five and a half furlongs north-east of the boundary stone at the south-east corner of khandam No. 1 of Pottapi. *South.*—Thence along the village boundary of Pottapi to the south-east corner of khandam No. 1 of Pottapi. *West.*—Thence the east limit of khandam No. 1 of Pottapi to the south-east corner of survey No. 39; then east by north for about a furlong to a cairn; then north by west for about five furlongs to a cairn; then west by south to the khandam stone at the south-east corner of survey No. 156; then the east limit of khandam No. 2 (all of Pottapi) to the south-east corner of khandam No. 1 of Timmarázupalle; then the village boundary of Timmarázupalle to the most easterly point of survey No. 244 of Rangaiyapalli; then a straight line to the most easterly point of survey No. 238 and then the east limit of khandam No. 1 (all of Rangaiyapalli) to the starting point.

REMARKS.—Right of way for men and cattle each to a width of four feet over the undermentioned foot-paths is admitted:—

(1) Foot-path from Rangaiyapalli to Vogur in Sidhout taluk. It enters the reserve at the south-east corner of survey No. 202 of Rangaiyapalli, runs north-east for about two miles and quits it in the taluk limits to go to Vogur.

(2) Foot-path from Pottapi to Kottúr in Sidhout taluk. It enters the reserve about two furlongs south-east of the village boundary stone at the northernmost corner of second khandam of Pottapi, runs east and then north-east for about three and a half miles and quits it in the taluk limits to go to Kottúr.

Ootacamund, June 27, 1899.

No. 301.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that it is proposed to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule given below, "reserved forest" under the provisions of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Name of village.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
Ganjám.	Goomsur.	Purnapani, Budiayamba, Boduli, Molaspodoro, Mudlipalli, Bodapada, Luddiluddi and Morayipatu.	Kaliyamba extension.	*North.*—Starting from the village boundary stone situated two furlongs west-north-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 39 of Boduli, a straight line to the south-west corner of survey No. 39; then a straight line to the most southerly point of survey No. 38; then a straight line to the south-east corner of survey No. 45; then a straight line to the south-west corner of survey No. 28 (all of Boduli); then a straight line to the south-west corner of khandam No. 2 of Molaspodaro; then the south limit of that khandam to its south-east corner; then a straight line east-north-east for about one and three-fourth furlongs to cairn No. 1; then a straight line east for about two furlongs to cairn No. 2 at the southern corner of Jehangir Sheriff Sahib's inam land; then due east for half a mile to cairn No. 3 on the west margin of the Aska-Russelkonda road. *East.*—Then the west margin of that road to the north-east corner of survey No. 200 of Mudlipalle; then a straight line to the north-west corner of survey No. 202; then the west and south sides of that number to cairn No. 4 situated on the south side of that number and about half a furlong east of its south-west corner; then south for about two furlongs to cairn No. 5 on the northern boundary of Bodapada village; then south-west for three-fourth furlong to cairn No. 6; then south for four and a half furlongs to cairn No. 7, situated half a furlong north-east of north-west corner of survey No. 457; then a straight line to the north-west corner of survey No. 457; then the west side of that number to its south-west corner; then a straight line to the most westerly point of survey No. 456 (all of Bodapada village); then a straight line to the north-east corner of Kaliyamba reserve. *South.*—Then the northern boundary of Kaliyamba reserve to the south-east corner of survey No. 159 of Morayipatu; then a straight line to the next angle on the east side of that survey number; then a straight line to the most easterly point of survey No. 156; then a straight line to the north-east corner of that number; then a straight line to the most northerly point of that number; then a straight line to the most northerly point of survey No. 135; then a straight line to the north-west corner of survey No. 133; then a straight line to the most easterly point of survey No. 169. *West.*—Then the east and north sides of survey No. 169 to the most northerly point of that number; then a straight line to the south-west corner of survey No. 168; then the south side of that number to its south-east corner; then a straight line to the most southerly point of survey No. 165 (all of Morayipatu); then the south and east sides of that number to the second angle on that side; then a straight line to the village boundary stone on south boundary of Boduli village close to the north-east corner of survey No. 165 of Morayipatu; then the south-east and north limits of khandam No. 4 of Boduli to the north-west corner of survey No. 74; then a straight line south-west to the north side of survey No. 73 at the point where it turns south-south-west; then a straight line to the north-east corner of survey No. 72; then a straight line to the north-east corner of survey No. 71; then its north side up to its north-west corner; then a straight line to its westernmost corner; then its west side to its south-west corner; then a straight line to the north-west corner of survey No. 72; then its west side to its south-west corner; then the north boundary of Kaliyamba reserve to the most easterly point of survey No. 70 (all of Boduli); then the north and west sides of that number to its south-west corner; then the north side of survey No. 65 of Purnapani to the first boundary stone on the north side of the said number, west of its north-east corner; then the north boundary of khandam No. 2 of Purnapani and west boundary of Boduli village to the starting point.

Lola Forge
12/2/93

B

(8c)

My dear Lee,

Please read paras 664 & 667 on pages 324 & 330 of the accompanying Report of the Treasury Special Commission. I recollect that after reading paras 677, clause 9 was inserted in the Tariff Rules of 1894.

Yours sincerely

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATION No. IV OF 1902.

(PASSED ON THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1902.)

A Regulation to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, 1901; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:

Preamble.

1. For clause (j) of section 29 of the Mysore Excise Regulation, 1901, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new clause for clause (j) of Section 29, Regn. V of 1901.

"(*j*) for regulating the cultivation, checking the spontaneous growth, and providing, where necessary, for the extirpation, from private holdings or Government lands, of the hemp plant (*cannabis sativa* or *Indica*)."

2. For clause (c) of section 55 of the said Regulation, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new clause for clause (c) of Section 55, Regn. V of 1901.

"(c) cultivates, or fails to take the measures prescribed for checking the spontaneous growth or for the extirpation of, the hemp plant (*cannabis sativa* or *Indica*)."

3. In section 64 of the said Regulation, after the word "satisfactorily" at the end of the first paragraph, the following words shall be added, namely:—

Addition to para 1 of Section 64, Regn. V of 1901.

"or, as the case may be, in respect of any hemp plant found growing upon land in his possession or under his charge, and for the existence of which thereon he is unable to account satisfactorily."

P. N. KRISHNAMURTI,
Dewan of Mysore.

30

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Legislative, dated 11th September 1902.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPERS—

(1) This office letter No. 19171—Legis. 128, dated the 12th June 1902, to the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore:—

"1. In forwarding herewith a copy of a draft Regulation to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, for favor of submission to the Government of India for approval, I am directed to explain the necessity for the measure as follows:—

The Hemp Drugs Commission of 1893-94 recommended in para 677 of their Report, that some attempt should (in certain tracts) be made to extirpate the spontaneous growth of ganja by rendering the occupants of land responsible that it shall not be found in their lands, adding that legislation seemed necessary for the purpose. In conformity with this recommendation, the following rule was framed under the Excise Act, 1881, as in force in Mysore, and published with the Mysore Government Notification No. 772—Ex. 43, dated the 27th July 1898.

"Landholders and owners of backyards shall prevent the spontaneous growth of ganja hemp in their lands. If, after the publication of this rule, ganja hemp be found in such lands, the owners or occupants thereof shall be liable to be prosecuted as if they deliberately raised the plants."

After the passing of the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, this rule, among others, was republished under the authority of section 29, clause (j) of that Regulation (*vide* Notification No. 11468—Ex. F. 3-1901, dated the 10th January 1902). In some recent cases, however, the Chief Court have held that the rule goes beyond the provisions of the Regulation, because, in their opinion, power to regulate the cultivation of the hemp plant does not include power to take steps for the prevention of spontaneous growth, and it could not have been contemplated that the owners of land on which ganja plants might be growing should be liable to prosecution irrespective of knowledge of the existence of the weed.

That the rule in question is a necessary one, in the interests both of the State revenue and of the Government licensees for the cultivation of the plant and for the vend of ganja, is proved not only by the recommendation of the Hemp Drugs Commission, already quoted, but also by actual experience in working; and no complaints as to its being harsh or unreasonable are believed to have been received.

Under these circumstances, it has seemed necessary to amend the Excise Regulation so as to enable Government to frame suitable rules under it, not only for the regulation of voluntary cultivation but also for checking the spontaneous growth of the plant, and for taking measures, whenever needful, for the extirpation of plants whether raised knowingly or growing involuntarily on private holdings or Government lands.

With this view, clause (j) of section 29 has been suitably altered, as well as clause (c) of the penal section 55; and words have been added to section 64, throwing upon the accused person (exactly as in respect of other offences under section 55) the burden of accounting satisfactorily for the existence of hemp plants on land in his possession or under his charge in contravention of the Regulation or of any rule or order thereunder. The proposed new legislation is, it will be observed, less stringent than the present rule, in that it gives the person concerned an opportunity not now possessed of exculpating himself by proving the absence of knowledge or guilty intention."

(2) Letter No. 4726, dated 29th August 1902, from the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, communicating the sanction of the Government of India to the draft Regulation to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901.

No. 3715—LEGIS. 28, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered that the Draft Regulation to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th day of September 1902, be promulgated.

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, with a copy of Regulation, IV of 1902, for publication in three successive issues of the Gazette and for supply of 300 spare copies to this office.

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—J.T.R.

1902-03

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

LEGISLATIVE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 11th September 1902

No. 3715 / Legis. 28

Directing that the Draft Regulation to amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, V of 1901, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th day of September 1902, be promulgated.

SBP—6-10-02—50

Red ink modifications are as suggested by the 2nd Councillor for consideration & please

(16)

please see Ex. Comm's letter no 2783 of 14/9/09 11-09

2. The cultivation of Ganja hemp will be restricted to a limited number of suitable tracts, to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time.

Cultivation of Ganja hemp to be restricted to specified tracts

3. Persons wishing to cultivate Ganja hemp in any such tract must obtain a patta in form B. from the Amildar of the Taluk, who will issue the same free of cost, subject to the next following rule.

Patta to be obtained by person wishing to cultivate the land

NOTIFICATION.

No. 536—Ex. F. 6-1901, dated Bangalore, 3rd June 1902.

Under Section 29 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of Mysore are pleased to frame the following rules in supersession of all existing rules relating to the cultivation of ganja hemp and manufacture, sale etc., of ganja:—

1. For the purposes of these rules, the hemp plant shall be taken to be that generally known as the *Cannabis Sativa* of Linn or *Indica*, and what is termed in Hindustani *Ganja*, in Kanarese *Bhangi soppu*, in Tamil *Ganja yale*, and in Telugu *Bhangi aku*. But as there are several varieties of the Indian hemp, each and every such variety shall be taken to be included in, and as falling under these rules. Ganja includes any preparation of it except *halva*. (The description of ganja and its preparations is given in Appendix A.)

Definition of Ganja.

2. The following rules shall regulate and restrict—

(1) the cultivation of the ganja hemp plant and manufacture of ganja;

(2) the export of ganja;

(3) the import of ganja; and

(4) supply of ganja to licensed retail vendors.

3. No person shall cultivate ganja hemp in the territories of Mysore without a patta in the Form B hereto appended, which can be obtained *free* from the Amildar of the Taluk in which such cultivation is permitted by the Excise Commissioner. The cultivation of ganja hemp will be restricted to a limited number of suitable tracts.

Cultivation of Ganja hemp plant.

4. Applications for land for the cultivation of ganja hemp shall state whether it is intended to raise the plant for ganja or for fibre. These applications shall be made to the Amildar of the taluk, who after satisfying himself as to the respectability of the applicants, shall submit the same to the Deputy Commissioner, by whom, if no objection exists,

Applications for land and grant of the monopoly of cultivation and supply of Ganja.

and may also provide for checking the spontaneous growth, and where necessary, for the extirpation, from private holdings or Govt lands, of the hemp plant

they shall be granted with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner. The Excise Commissioner shall be at liberty, with the approval of Government, to grant to a single individual or firm the exclusive privilege of the cultivation of ganja hemp and manufacture of ganja in selected localities, and of the supply of ganja throughout the territories of Mysore, including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, with the consent of the Honorable the Resident. Such supply shall be made by the grantee of such privilege either through the Provincial Depôt at the Government Central Distillery buildings, Bangalore, or the Bonded Depôts attached thereto, by selling to the licensees of retail shops at the prescribed rate of price, such quantity of ganja as is covered by the Treasury receipts presented by them, showing the prepayment of duty at the prescribed rate, and by an indent for the quantity shown in the Treasury receipt. The supply to the Civil and Military Station shall be made by him through the Government of Mysore under such arrangement as may be ordered for the purpose.

5. Excise officers shall watch the progress of the crop raised, and explain to the cultivators how and when ganja should be prepared; and they shall also guard against the fraudulent disposal of the drug by the cultivator. As soon as the drug has been manufactured, the packages or bundles thereof shall be duly sealed, counted and registered in a book kept for the purpose by the Excise Assistant Inspector concerned under the signatures of himself, village officials and the cultivator. Such bundles or packages shall then be forthwith removed by the cultivator under escort of the Excise Assistant Inspector and his subordinates to the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt or such other place as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner. The bundles or packages shall then be locked up in a room under the seal of the Excise Inspector or the Amildar or Taluk Sheristadar or other officer, as the case may be, an acknowledgment for the same being given to the cultivator by the officer receiving the said bundles or packages.

Excise officers to watch progress of crop and register it.

6. The cultivator of ganja shall not sell the drug stored in the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt or other authorized place, to any person other than Government or the licensees of retail shops.

Cultivator to whom to sell the drug.

7. Before the cultivator can be permitted to sell ganja as hereinbefore provided, a sample thereof shall be sent to the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt at Bangalore, where it shall be duly tested and reported upon; and if it is approved by the Excise Commissioner, the cultivator will be permitted to transport it to the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt, or any other authorized place, under the cover of a pass in the appended Form C. All ganja which is unfit for human consumption, shall be burnt in the presence of the Amildar or Excise Inspector concerned and the owner thereof.

Sample of drug to be sent to Provincial Depôt.

8. The village officials shall be primarily responsible that no clandestine cultivation of ganja is carried on in their respective villages. When such cultivation is discovered, they shall give immediate information thereof to the Excise officers for necessary action.

Responsibility of village officials.

9. Land-holders and owners of backyards shall prevent the spontaneous growth of ganja hemp in their lands. If, after the due publication of this rule, ganja hemp be found in such lands, the owners or occupants thereof shall be liable to be prosecuted as if they deliberately raised the plants.

Liability of land-holders regarding Ganja hemp growing in their lands.

10. The village officials and Excise and Police officers shall destory the ganja hemp plants of spontaneous growth in Government unoccupied lands.

Prevention of spontaneous growth of Ganja hemp plants in Govt. unoccupied lands.

11. No cultivator of ganja will be permitted to export the drug.

Export of Ganja.

12. The exclusive privilege of transporting ganja from the Provincial Depôt in the Government Central Distillery buildings to the Bonded Depôts throughout the Mysore State, shall be included in that of transporting arrack from the Central Distillery to such Bonded Depôts.

Disposal of monopoly of transporting Ganja.

13. The Excise Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of each district, shall be at liberty on good and valid grounds existing therefor, to make any alterations in the number and localities of the shops that he may from time to time consider necessary, or to close any shop without any claims for compensation on the part of the cultivator or transporting contractor.

Alterations in the number of shops.

14. The ganja and majum and other preparations thereof sold, shall be of good quality, not black or old, or such as may have lost medicinal virtues, and must be without stalks and seeds which should be removed before issue to retail vendors, or equivalent weight of good ganja given for such stalks and seeds when returned by retail-vendors, and must not be adulterated. Powdered ganja to the extent of 5 per cent only shall be taken by the vendors. Such powdered ganja may be made up by the retail vendors into *halva*. The cultivator shall always keep on hand not less than one month's supply of ganja at each Bonded Depôt and two months' stock (exclusive of the stock at depôts) at the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt at the Bangalore Distillery buildings.

Quality of Ganja and stock to be maintained by cultivator.

15. All ganja and its preparations transferred from one Bonded Depôt to another Bonded Depôt, shall be covered by a transport pass in the prescribed Form D; and the conditions of such pass shall not be infringed; and the number and date thereon shall be duly quoted in the depôt account against the entry of receipts in the depôt registers. Those sold at the depôt to retail vendors, shall be covered by a permit in the prescribed Form I, signed by the transporting contractor or his authorized agent, the conditions whereof shall not be infringed.

Transport Passes.

16. (*a*) The licensees of retail shops shall purchase their supplies of ganja and majum at the prescribed rates of price from the cultivator authorized by Government, or from any Bonded Depôt established by Government.

Retail dealers how to purchase Ganja.

(*b*) The above price is in addition to the Excise duty which shall be prepaid by the licensees into the Taluk Treasury, at the prescribed rate, before the removal of ganja or majum from the Bonded Depôt established by Government.

(*c*) The licensees shall, on the payment of the duty into the Treasury, obtain a receipt in the appended Form K (1) which shall be in triplicate, the original to accompany the daily cash account to the District Treasury, the duplicate to be delivered to the official in charge of the Bonded Depôt and the triplicate to be retained with the licensee. On production of such receipt and an indent for the supply of ganja covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depôt-keeper shall issue the quantity of ganja equal to the amount of duty shown in the said receipt, which shall be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depôt-keeper as to the date and hour when the ganja was issued. The Depôt-keeper shall issue a permit in the prescribed form for the transport of ganja from the Bonded Depôt to retail shops.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall have power to close any particular shop or shops, on the requisition of the Military authorities or Magistracy, temporarily or permanently, and the cultivator or transporting contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor. But with the approval of the Excise Commissioner, the number so reduced might, if the public requirements demand it, be re-established in other adjacent towns or villages.

Deputy Commissioner to have power to close shops.

(d) "The rates of duty inclusive of local Cess payable to Government for Ganja & majum, are prescribed as per particulars below: —

	duty including local Cess Rs. P. P.
Ganja per seer of 80 tolas	3 - 6 - 8
Majum or any other preparation of Ganja (except Halwa) per seer of 80 tolas	4 - 4 - 8

Clause (d) added by 2nd Amendment

License fees.

18. he prescribed rates of license fees for retail shops are per particulars given below :—

			Rate of fee per month. Rs. a. p.
1st class shops with an income of Rs. 2		nd more per mensem ...	10 0 0
2nd	do	nd below Rs. 29 per mensem ...	5 0 0
3rd	do	d below Rs. 20 do ...	2 0 0
4th	do	Rs. 10 do ...	Nil.

In places where there is a likelihoo f *bona fide* competition, each license will be sold by public auction ; and the fee pay e for it will be determined by the result of such sale, instead of levying the fixed fe according to the above scale. The amount for which the license is purchased, shall e paid into the Taluk Treasury on the chellan "K" hereto appended, as laid d n in the form of sale notice "J" hereto appended.

Cultivator to keep accounts.

19. The cultivator shall keep at t Head-quarters Depot at the Bangalore Distillery, a render a true and correct account of all cash transac ns and of ganja cultivated and drugs manufactured and transported to Bon d Depots, to the Excise Commissioner monthly, and allow the officers of the Ex e Department free access always to all the accounts kept by the cultivator, whic shall be true and accurate, and in the prescribed forms. And for the purposes this contract, the cultivator shall open an account showing in detail the prime c of the drug, cost of carriage by cart and rail, other charges, if any, and total cost drugs per maund. The number and date of transport passes shall be quoted, and ch item duly vouched for with original receipts etc., duly numbered. The cost establishment, contingencies etc., shall also be given monthly *in detail*. A copy this account shall be furnished to the Excise Commissioner monthly, and the or nal accounts with vouchers shall be kept at the Provincial Head-quarters Depot at e Bangalore Distillery.

Transporting contractor's duties.

20. Disorderly conduct and irregula ransactions at the Bonded Depots shall not be permit d by the transporting contractor's agents or employés. he Bonded Depots shall be provided, at the transportin contractor's cost, with correct scales and weights, duly stamped by Government; a d further, all such employés shall, 15 days after the agreement is signed by the trans orting contractor, enter into engagements with the transporting contractor to abide by the spirit and letter of the conditions entered into by the transporting contractor with Government, and of the laws and rules in force; and such engagements shall be deposited for each district in the Deputy Commissioner's office without delay. Such employés shall take out licenses and sign permits for the transporting contractor. The transporting contractor shall take over all scales and weights at the Head-quarters Depot and other Depots, if correct and in good order, at a valuation to be fixed by the Excise Commissioner. The out-going contractor shall be liable similarly to make over, on the determination of his contract, the scales and weights to his successor in the lease.

In-coming cultivator to take over old stock and out-going contractor to make it over.

21. All ganja and majum or any other preparation of ganja (except halva) remaining on hand at the close of the contract at the Head-quarters Depot and all Bonded Depots, if of good quality and fit for use, shall be taken over by the incoming cultivator at an average rate of price struck on the rate entered in the accounts kept by the out-going contractor, on the value of the drugs so transferred.

Cultivator and transporting contractor to conform to Excise laws.

22. The cultivator and transporting contractor shall conform to the Excise laws and rules now in force, or any additional laws and rules which may be prescribed from time to time by the Government.

Penalties for breach of laws.

23. For any infringement of the above conditions, the cultivator as well as the transporting contractor shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 to be levied at the discretion of the Excise Commissioner, and to the forfeiture of the contract, with the approval of Government, if deemed necessary, and to such further

penalties as are prescribed by the laws in force for breaches thereof or of the rules framed by Government.

Import.

24. No ganja will be permitted to be imported except in special cases and under such restrictions as may be ordered by Government.

License to Bonded Depôt-keepers.

25. The license to be granted to the keepers of Bonded Depôts of ganja shall be in the appended Form F.

Retail License.

26. The license to be granted to the retail vendors of ganja shall be in the appended Form G.

27. The following rules shall regulate the supply of ganja to Bonded Depôts and retail vendors :—

Drugs to be obtained from the Provincial Depôt.

(1) Supplies of drugs from the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt at the Central Distillery, Bangalore, shall be obtained by the keepers of Bonded Depôts on written applications made through the Government transporting contractor. All such applications shall be embodied in printed forms to be supplied by the Government transporting contractor, and sent to the Inspector in charge of the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt, who will, after compliance, forward the same to the Excise Commissioner's office at the end of each month.

Drugs transported to be covered by Passes.

(2) The drugs transmitted from the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt to Bonded Depôts shall be covered by a pass in Form H.

Accounts and statistics.

28. Accounts to be kept in Bonded Depots and retail shops, and statistics to be furnished by the Bonded Depôt-keepers and Excise officers to the Excise Commissioner, shall be in such forms as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner.

Excise Commissioner to issue Rules of Practice.

29. The Executive officers and other members of the Excise Department, transporting contractors, keepers of Bonded Depôts, retail vendors of ganja, and cultivators and manufacturers of ganja and any preparations thereof shall conform to such rules of practice as may, from time to time, be issued by the Excise Commissioner, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Excise Regulation and these Rules.

Notice for sale of Retail shops.

30. The notice to be issued for the sale of Retail shops shall be in the appended Form J.

Form of Agreement to be executed by cultivators.

31. The form of Agreement to be taken from the cultivator of ganja shall be in the appended Form L.

By Order,
H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in three successive issues of the Gazette, Part III, with a request that the Excise Commissioner may be supplied with as many copies of the Notification as he may require, 50 copies being sent to this office along with the original.

APPENDIX A.

CLASSIFICATION AND DEFINITION OF THE TERM GANJA, ITS ADMIXTURES, ETC.

Hemp.—There are numerous varieties of *Indian Hemp*, for instance, that alluded to by "Buchannan" as "*Indian Hemp*," is the production of the *Crotolaria juncea*, from the fibre of which the goni-bags of commerce are made; and other kinds. The *Indian Hemp* referred to in the Ganja Rules is the *Cannabis Sativa* of Linn. *N. F. Urticaceæ* of the Pharmacopœia, which is called in Hindustani Ganja, in Kanarese

Bhangi soppu, in Tamil *Ganja yale*, and in Telugu *Bhangi aku*. The intoxicating products of the plant are known as—

(1) *Ganja, i. e.*, the flowering tops of the female plant from which the resin has not been removed, and which are pressed and dried. The plant is cut during inflorescence, with the resin carefully preserved on the leaves. When not pressed as in some places, it is exposed to the sun for three days and then made into bundles, each containing 24 plants.

(2) *Churrus* is the concentrated resin exudation* collected from the leaves, slender stems and flowers.

(3) *Bhang*, as known in Mysore, is ganja consisting of a mixture of the leaves and capsules, without the stalks, saturated with water and brought to the boiling point; the water is then thrown away, the mixture strained, and the drugs ground with pepper, and made up into balls. One tola dissolved in jaggory-water, milk, or expressed juice of the cocoanut, will ordinarily suffice for a drink for six men. *Bhang* is made as needed daily.

(4) *Majum* is a condiment made with ganja powder, in the following proportions:—

No.	*Particulars.*	*By measure.*	Quantity. *By weight.*
1	Ganja powder	... 0 seers.	20 seers.
2	Poppy seeds (kus-kus)	... 4¼ „	10 „
3	Dalchinni	... 2 } „	6 „
4	Anice seed	... 4 }	
5	Jaggory (granular-soft will not do)	... 0 „	2 mds. (80 seers of 24 tolas).
6	Ghee	... 0 „	3¾ seers (of 24 tolas each).
	Total Maunds nearly	...	3

The ganja powder is put into syrup made of jaggory and water and boiled. The water is not thrown away but absorbed. The drugs are then boiled with ghee and the other ingredients added to make majum.

(5) *Halva* is also a condiment, and like the preparation *Majum*, the expressed juice extracted by boiling the sediment is not thrown away, but the sediment is. In the liquid so obtained, jaggory is dissolved and mixed with all-spice and other medicinal ingredients, till it forms a soft paste.

(6) *Charun* is roasted ganja with which "Owlu" (beaten rice), and boiled Bengal-gram (Chena), are mixed with jaggory, and eaten dry.

Character of Ganja.—Tops consisting of one or more alternate branches, bearing the remains of the flowers and smaller leaves, and a few ripe fruits pressed together in flat cakes, several inches wide and long, harsh, of a dusky green color and a characteristic odour.

Analysis.—Cannabin, a resin on which its properties depend and developed only in warm countries, a small quantity of volatile oil, extractive, etc. The resin is of dark-green color, has a fragrant odour, a warm, acrid, and bitter taste and is soluble in alcohol and in ether, and in the fixed volatile oils.

Actions and uses.—Narcotic antispasmodic, intoxicant. Like alcohol it produces a variety of effects on different individuals: in one a dull heavy state of pleasant reverie, with a rapid succession of unconnected ideas; in another a cheerful activity, with giddiness. Taken as an intoxicant in large doses, Dr. Augus MacDonald says, "It quickens the circulation and exhilarates the spirits, producing a kind of mirthful "or extravagant delirium, during which its victim alternately laughs, cries, sings, "dances or craves for food, all the while believing himself to be in a normal state of "mind. Sometimes, however it makes its victim ill-tempered, violent and pugna- "cious. It usually produces an inordinate appetite for food, and acts powerfully as

* NOTE.—Men dressed in complete leather suits pass through the Ganja-fields, rubbing themselves against, and brushing roughly past the plants, early in the morning just after sunrise, and when a fall of dew has taken place. When this step has completely covered the skin with the gummy matter from the plants, it is scraped off therefrom, which forms the Ganja-resin of commerce. There are other ways also; Dr. MacDonald says in his "Note-book of Materia Medica," "that it is prepared either by rubbing the leaves carefully between the palms of the hands and scraping the soft resin from them when enough has adhered, or by rubbing the leaves gently with a cloth, and scraping the resin off it."

"an aphrodisiac. In medicinal doses, it acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, causing, "in moderate doses exhilarations of spirits, a kind of inebriation and hallucination "followed by confusion of intellect and tendency to sleep; in large doses it causes "stupor. After the primary effects of a full dose have passed off, the patient is said "to be left in a state of catalepsy." Dr. Milne adds that it alleviates pain and subdues spasm, and for this purpose it has been given, but with extremely variable results (it may be owing to inert specimens of it) in neuralgia, chronic rheumatism, painful menstruation, infantile convulsions, hydrophobia and tetanus. In the latter disease a few striking cures have been achieved, but in other cases it has failed. Spasm and spasmodic coughs are frequently relieved by it; and some obtain sleep from it, who are debarred the more certain soporific opium, owing to its evil effects. "It differs from opium in its effects, chiefly in not contracting the pupil, and in not causing loss of appetite, dry tongue or constipations." In uterine hæmorrhage it often arrests the flooding and it relieves the pain in dysmenorrhœa.

Dr. Balfour in his Cyclopædia (pages 43 and 44) says, "The Hemp plants grow "in Persia, Syria, Arabia, and *throughout* India. *In* "*some places for its fibre*; in others, and generally, for "its intoxicating products. In Kangara and the Punjab it *grows spontaneously* and "in *abundance everywhere* in the sub-mountain tracts in the Sutlej Valley, between "Rampur and Sanganam, at an elevation of 3,000 to 7,000 feet, *but is cultivated for* "*the fibre only*, in the eastern portions of Kangara and Simla Hills. In 1859 an "experimental consignment of two tons of Himalayan Hemp was valued in the Eng- "lish market at from £30 to £32 per ton. The price at Lahore is about £15 to £16 "per ton."

Agricultural and Commercial.

Botany.—It is an annual, generally dioecious—*Root*, white fusiform. *Stem* three feet to six or more feet high, erect, simple when crowded, branched when growing apart, angular pubescent. *Leaves*, on long weak petioles, opposite or alternate, digitate, scabrous, leaflets 5 to 7, narrow, lanceolate, sharply serrated. *Stipules*, subulate. *Inflorescence*, males, racemose; females in spikes. *Fruit*, ovate, one celled, with a solitary seed.

APPENDIX B.

LICENSE TO CULTIVATE THE HEMP PLANT (CANNABIS SATIVA OR INDICA) DURING THE YEAR 19 .

No.

.....son of.....resident in.....is hereby licensed to cultivate the hemp plant (Cannabis Sativa or Indica) on an area of..... acres and.....guntas in Survey No.....in the village of.....in the taluk of.....in the district of.....and to prepare intoxicating drugs from the crop, subject to the following conditions:—

CONDITIONS.

1. This license shall be produced for inspection on the demand of any Land Revenue officer of or above the rank of village patel or shanbhog, of Excise officers of or above the rank of Sub-Inspectors, and any other officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The area of cultivation entered in this license shall not be exceeded.

3. The licensee shall not prevent any Excise or Revenue officer from entering his fields in order to survey them, to inspect the crop or to ascertain the quality of the plant.

4. The licensee shall not sell or transport the standing crop or its produce without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

5. The licensee shall apply to the Excise Divisional Officer concerned not less than a fortnight before he commences to harvest his crop, for permission to do so; and shall, during the harvesting of the crop and preparation of intoxicating drugs therefrom, work under the general supervision of, and obey the instructions issued by, that officer and his subordinates.

6. The crop shall, as soon as it is harvested, be secured forthwith and the intoxicating drugs duly packed and sealed by the Excise Assistant Inspector concerned, who shall duly book the same in a register kept by him for the purpose,

under the signatures of himself, the village officials and the licensee. Such packages or bundles shall then be removed without delay by the cultivator under escort of the Assistant Inspector and his subordinates to the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt or other authorized place, in which they should be locked up in a room under the seal of the Excise Inspector or Amildar or Sheristadar or other officer as the case may be, an acknowledgment for the same being given to the cultivator by the Inspector, Amildar or Sheristadar or other officer. The Assistant Inspector shall then through his Inspector immediately submit a sample of the ganja to the officer in charge of the Provincial Head-quarters Depôt at the Government Central Distillery Buildings, Bangalore. Such officer shall test it and report to the Excise Commissioner whether it is fit for consumption or not. Should it be considered fit by the Excise Commissioner, it will be permitted to be transported to the Provincial Depôt or other authorized place. All unfit ganja shall be liable to be destroyed.

7. The licensee shall sell the produce only to the Government or the licensees of retail shops.

8. The licensee shall not manipulate the ganja raised by him, for the preparation of other kinds of intoxicating drugs.

9. This license or patta shall continue in force for.....year, that is, from..... .....to.....and any breach of the conditions contained therein or of the Excise Regulation for the time being in force, or of the rules framed thereunder, shall render the license-holder liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such breach, or to the penalties prescribed in the said Excise Regulation, and to the confiscation of the whole of the drug involved.

10. This license or patta shall be returned to the Amildar after the time specified in the above paragraph has lapsed, and that officer shall endorse on it how the ganja raised has been disposed of. If the license-holder fails to return the license as aforesaid, he will be liable to prosecution under the Excise Law.

11. Should the licensee harvest any portion of his hemp crop without permission, or disobey the instructions issued by the officers of the Excise Department, in the matter of safeguarding the revenue, the licensee shall render himself liable, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such wilful act or omission. The imposition of a fine under this clause shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee for any offence which may thereby have been committed against the provisions of the Excise Regulation for the time being in force or the rules framed thereunder.

SCHEDULE.

Particulars of the plots of land desired to be cultivated.

Name of taluk.	Village in which land is situated.	Survey number.	Estimated area of the land to be cultivated.	Boundaries of the land to be cultivated				Remarks.
				North.	East.	South.	West.	

Dated *Amildar.*

COUNTERPART AGREEMENT.

I.....of..... the abovenamed licensee for myself, my heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions hereinbefore written and expressed.

Signed in our presence this.....day of.....19 .

Witnesses. *Licensee.*

1

2

DIX C.

THE CONSIGNMENT.)

TED FOR THE TRANSPORT
ANJA.

..in the District of.....
Depot at the Government Central
or the Bonded Depot at .....
ormentioned drugs

ಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಹದಾರೀ ನಮೂನೆ.

..... ಇಂದ ಇದರಡೀ ಕಂಡ
ಟ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರೊವಿನ್
.....ಲ್ಲಿರುವ
ದ್ದು.

ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧ	Quantity in maunds ಮಣಗಳ ಪರಿಮಾಣ	Price ಕ್ರಯ	Time allowed in transit ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಲ	Remarks ಷರಾ
4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. ರೂ. A. ಆ. P. ಪೈ.		

or	No. of Bag, Cask or Box	Weight of Bag, Cask or Box			Weight of ganja	
		Mds.	Seers	Tolas	M.	S. T.
ugs. the						
ಯಿ ಾಕ್ಷ ದು	Total					

seers (of 24 tolas) or 12 seers of 80 tolas.
ಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ) 40 ಶೇರುಗಳು ಅಥವಾ 80 ತೊಲೆ

Amildar,
Taluk.

APPENDIX C.

(TO BE SENT TO THE EXCISE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.)

Pass No.
ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ.

FORM OF PASSPORT GRANTED FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GANJA.

Permit to pass from . . . . in the District of.....
to the Provincial Head-quarters Depot at the Government Central Distillery Buildings at Bangalore, or the Bonded Depot at.....
.....the undermentioned drugs.

ಗಾಂಜಾ ರವಾನೆ ಒಗ್ಯೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಹದಾರೀ ನಮೂನೆ.

.....ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ.....ಇಂದ ಇದರಡೀ ಕಂಡ
ಮದ್ದಿನ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರೊವಿನ್
ಷಿಯಲ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ.....ಲ್ಲಿರುವ
ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸಲು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Name and Residence of the Ganja Licensed Cultivator or Owner ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿದಿಯ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಸಾಗುವಳೀದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವಂತಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾಸ	Name of the person in charge of the Ganja in transit ರವಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯುಳ್ಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	From where sent, Village and Taluk ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Means of conveyance ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧ	Quantity in maunds ಮಣಗಳ ಪರಿಮಾಣ	Price ಕ್ರಯ	Time allowed in transit ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಲ	Remarks ಷರಾ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs. ರೂ. A. ಆ. P. ಪೈ.		

Date ತಾರೀಖು 190	Note.—The bags, casks or boxes exclusive of drugs weighed as noted in the margin ಖಾಲೀ ಚೀಲಗಳು, ಚೀಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಮದ್ದಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.	No. of Bag, Cask or Box	Weight of Bag, Cask or Box			Weight of ganja	
			Mds.	Seers	Tolas	M.	S. T.
		Total					

NOTE.—The Mysore maund is equal to 40 seers (of 24 tolas) or 12 seers of 80 tolas.
ಷರಾ—ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ (ಶೇರಿಗೆ 24 ತೊಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ) 40 ಶೇರುಗಳು ಅಥವಾ 80 ತೊಲೆಗಳ ಬಾಬತು ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ಶೇರುಗಳು.

Amildar,
Taluk

APPENDIX C.

(To be Retained in the Taluk Cutcherry.)

Pass No.
ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ.

FORM OF PASSPORT GRANTED FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GANJA.

Permit to pass from.....in the District of.....
to the Provincial Head-quarters Depot at the Government Central Distillery Buildings at Bangalore, or the Bonded Depot at.....
.....the undermentioned drugs

ಗಾಂಜಾ ರವಾನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಹದಾರೀ ನಮೂನೆ.

.....ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ.....ಇಂದ ಇದರಲ್ಲೀ ಕಂಡ
ಮದ್ದಿನ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರೊವಿನ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವ.....ಲ್ಲಿರುವ
ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸಲು ಅನುಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Name and Residence of the Ganja Licensed Cultivator or Owner ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಸಾಗುವಳಿದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಓನರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳ	Name of the person in charge of the Ganja in transit ರವಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಜವಿನ್ಮೆಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	From where sent, Village and Taluk ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Means of conveyance ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧ	Quantity in maunds ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪರಿಮಾಣ	Price ಕ್ರಯ	Time allowed in transit ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾಲ	Remarks ಷರಾ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Rs. ರೂ. A. ಆ. P. ಪೈ.		

Date 190 ತಾರೀಖು ೧೯೦	Note.—The bags, casks or boxes exclusive of drugs weighed as noted in the margin ಖಾಲೀ ಜೀಲಗಳು, ಪೀಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.	No. of Bag, Cask or Box	Weight of Bag, Cask or Box			Weight of ganja
			Mds.	Seers	Tolas	M. S. T.
	Total					

Note.—The Mysore maund is equal to 40 seers (of 24 tolas) or 12 seers of 80 tolas.
ಷರಾ—ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ (ಶೇರಿಗೆ 24 ತೊಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ) 40 ಶೇರುಗಳು ಅಥವಾ 80 ತೊಲೆಗಳ ಬಾಬತು ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ಶೇರುಗಳು.

Amildar,
Taluk.

APPEN

(To Accompany

Pass No.
ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ..

FORM OF PASSPORT GRAN
OF G

Permit to pass from.....
to the Provincial Head-quarters
Distillery Buildings at Bangalore,
.....the und

ಗಾಂಜಾ ರವಾನೆ ಬ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡ

..... ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ
ಮದ್ದಿನ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂ
ಪ್ರಿಯಲ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ.....
ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ

Name and Residence of the Ganja Licensed Cultivator or Owner ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಸಾಗುವಳಿದಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಓನರನ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳ	Name of the person in charge of the Ganja in transit ರವಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಜವಿನ್ಮೆಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	From where sent, Village and Taluk ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ ಆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು
1	2	3

Date 190 ತಾರೀಖು ೧೯೦ Note.—The bags, cas
boxes exclusive of
weighed as noted i
margin
ಖಾಲೀ ಜೀಲಗಳು, ಪೀ
ಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ
ವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ
ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.

Note.—The Mysore maund is equal to 4
ಷರಾ—ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಣ 1ಕ್ಕೆ (ಶೇರಿಗೆ 24 ತೊ
ಗಳ ಬಾಬತು ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ಶೇರುಗಳು.

APPENDIX D.

(To be Retained at the Bonded Depot.)

Government Ganja Transporting Contractor's Pass for Depots

ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ದಾರ್ರಿಂದ ಕೋಠಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಪ್ಯಾಸ್.

Permit to Pass from the Bonded Depot at.....to the Bonded Depot at.....in the Taluk of.....in the District of..... the undermentioned drugs consigned to the Bonded Depot-keeper named.....and to reach within..... .....days.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನ

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು

ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Names of Drugs ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಹೆಸರು	Pass No. ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ.	Quantity ಪರಿಮಾಣ		Rate ದರ			Amount ಮೊಬಲಗು			Remarks as to how sent, &c. ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ಮೈಸೂರಿ ಪಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಪರಾ
		Mds. ಮಣ	S. ಕೇ.	Rs. ರೂ.	A. ಆ.	P. ಪೈ.	Rs. ರೂ.	A. ಆ.	P. ಪೈ.	
Ganja (ಗಾಂಜಾ) ...										
Majum(ಮಾಜುಂ)...										
Total ಜುಮ್ಲಾ...										

The Pass and its contents shall first be taken to the Taluk Cutcherry. After the drugs have been duly weighed, examined and the Pass endorsed by the Taluk Official nominated therefor, they shall be taken to the Depot and booked in the Register there at once. The Pass shall then be duly endorsed "Contents Received," dated and signed by the Bonded Depot-keeper and returned to the Taluk Cutcherry *forthwith* for record and ready reference there.

ಈ ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗುವ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಮೊದಲು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬೇಕು. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು ತೂಕಾಮಾಡಿ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ತರುವಾಯ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹುದ್ದೇದಾರ್ರು ಈ ಪ್ಯಾಸನ್ನು ಇಂಡಾರ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದನಂತರ ಇಪ್ಪಗಳನ್ನ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದಕೂಡಲೆ ಕೋಠಿ ಮುತ್ಸದ್ದೀರು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. "ಅಜಬಾಬು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ" ಎಂದು ಆ ಪ್ಯಾಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಷರಾ ಬರದು ತಾರೀಖು ಹಾಕಿ ದಸ್ತಖತ್ತಿನಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ತುರ್ತು ದಾಖಲೇ ಗ್ಯೆ ನಾಪಸ್ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಿದೆ.

No.	Mds. ಮಣ	Seers. ಶೇರು	Tolas. ತೊಲ
Total ಜುಮ್ಲಾ			

The bags or boxes exclusive of drugs weighed as noted in margin
ಖಾಲಿ ಚೀಲಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.

BANGALORE,

Dated 190

ತಾರೀಖು ನೇ 190

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

Ganja Transporting Contractors or their authorized Agent.
ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ದಾರ್ರು ಯಾ ಅವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಏಜಂಟ್

(To Acco

Government Ganja Trans

ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವ ಕಂಟ

Permit to pass from the Bonde
Bonded Depot at .....
District of ..... the
Depot-keeper named.....

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಪದಾ

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು
ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ

Names of drugs ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಹೆಸರು	Pass No. ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ.	Quantit ಪರಿಮಾ
		Mds. ಮಣ
Ganja (ಗಾಂಜಾ)		
Majum(ಮಾಜುಂ)...		
Total ಜುಮ್ಲಾ		

The Pass and its contents shall fi
drugs have been duly weighed, exami
nominated therefor, they shall be ta
there at once. The Pass shall then be
signed by the Bonded Depot-keeper
for record and ready reference there.

ಈ ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗುವ ಪದಾ
ಬೇಕು. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು ತೂಕಾಮಾಡಿ ಅ
ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹುದ್ದೇದಾರ್ರು ಈ ಪ್ಯಾಸನ್ನು ಇಂಡಾರ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿ
ಕೋಠೀ ಮುತ್ಸದ್ದೀರು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಬೇಕು
ತಾರೀಖು ಹಾಕಿ ದಸ್ತಖತ್ತಿನಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ರ

The bags or boxes exclusive
as noted in margin.
ಖಾಲಿ ಚೀಲಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತ
ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.

BANGALORE,

Dated 190

ತಾರೀಖು ನೇ 190

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

PPENDIX D.

ANY THE CONSIGNMENT.)

orting Contractor's Pass for Depots.

್ಕ್ಟುದಾರ್ರಿಂದ ಕೋಠಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಪ್ಯಾಸ್.

Depot at..... .....to the
.in the Taluk of..... ....in the
undermentioned drugs consigned to the Bonded
..and to reach within..... days.

ಗಳನ್ನ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು

ಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

S. ೀ.	Rate ದರ Rs. ರೂ.	A. P ಆ. ಪೈ.	Amount ಮೊಬಲಗು Rs. ರೂ.	A. ಆ.	P. ಪೈ.	Remarks as to how sent, &c. ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ವಗೈರೆ ಷರಾ

st be taken to the Taluk Cutcherry. After the ned and the Pass endorsed by the Taluk Official ken to the Depot and booked in the Register duly endorsed "Contents Received," dated and and returned to the Taluk Cutcherry *forthwith*

ರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಮೊದಲು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗ ಪರಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ತರುವಾಯ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಂತರ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದಕೂಡ್ಲೆ "ಅಜಬಾಬು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ" ಎಂದು ಆ ಪ್ಯಾಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಷರಾ ಬರದು ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ತುರ್ತು ದಾಖಲೇಪತ್ರಗ್ಯೆ ವಾಪಸ್ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಿದೆ.

No.	Mds. ಮಣ	Seers ಕೇರು	Tolas ತೊಲ
Total ಜುಮ್ಲಾ			

drugs weighed

ಕವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ

Ganja Transporting Contractors or their authorized Agent.
ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟುದಾರ್ರು ಯಾ ಅವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಏಜಂಟ್.

APPENDIX D.

(To be sent to the Excise Commissioner's Office.)

Government Ganja Transporting Contractor's Pass for Depots.

ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟುದಾರ್ರಿಂದ ಕೋಠಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಪ್ಯಾಸ್.

Permit to pass from the Bonded Depot at..... ... .to the Bonded Depot at .....in the Taluk of.....in the District of..... .....the undermentioned drugs consigned to the Bonded Depot-keeper named .....and to reach within .....days.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನ

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು

ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Names of drugs. ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಹೆಸರು	Pass No. ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ.	Quantity ಪರಿಮಾಣ Mds. ಮಣ	S. ಶೇ.	Rate ದರ Rs. ರೂ.	A. ಆ.	P. ಪೈ.	Amount ಮೊಬಲಗು Rs. ರೂ.	A. ಆ.	P. ಪೈ.	Remarks as to how sent, &c. ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ವಗೈರೆ ಷರಾ
Ganja (ಗಾಂಜಾ)..										
Majum (ಮಜುಂ)..										
Total ಜುಮ್ಲಾ ...										

The Pass and its contents shall first be taken to the Taluk Cutcherry. After the drugs have been duly weighed, examined and the Pass endorsed by the Taluk Official nominated therefor, they shall be taken to the Depot and booked in the Register there at once. The Pass shall then be duly endorsed "Contents Received," dated and signed by the Bonded Depot-keeper and returned to the Taluk Cutcherry *forthwith* for record and ready reference there.

ಈ ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ಮೇಟ್ಟು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗುವ ಪದಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಮೊದಲು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗ ಬೇಕು. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು ತೂಕಾವಾಡಿ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ತರುವಾಯ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಕವಾಡಿರುವ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹುದ್ದೇದಾರ್ರು ಈ ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ನ್ನು ಇಂಡಾರ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದನಂತರ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಗೆ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಕೋಠೀ ಮುತ್ಸದ್ದೀರು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. "ಅಜಬಾಬು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ" ಎಂದು ಆ ಪ್ಯಾಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಷರಾ ಬರದು ತಾರೀಖು ಹಾಕಿ ದಸ್ತ್ಖತ್‌ನಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ತುರ್ತು ದಾಖಲೇಪತ್ರಗ್ಯೆ ವಾಪಸ್ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಿದೆ.

No.	Mds. ಮಣ	Seers ಶೇರು	Tolas ತೊಲ
Total ಜುಮ್ಲಾ			

The bags or boxes exclusive of drugs weighed as noted in margin
ಖಾಲಿ ಜೋಲಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.

BANGALORE,

Dated 190

ತಾರೀಖು ನೇ 190

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

Ganja Transporting Contractors or their authorized Agent.
ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟುದಾರ್ರು ಯಾ ಅವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಏಜಂಟ್.

APPENDIX F.

LICENSE FOR THE KEEPER OF THE BONDED DEPOT OF GANJA AND ITS PREPARATIONS EXCEPT HALVA.

Registered No.

Name of License-holder or keeper of Bonded Depot.

Locality of Bonded Depot with Door No.

License is hereby granted to of on the following conditions. Any breach of these conditions or those of the transporting contractor's Agreement, or of any of the provisions of the Excise Regulation for the time being in force, and Rules framed thereunder, shall involve forfeiture of license and punishments prescribed by the laws in force.

1. The said

shall not sell any drug other than the drug supplied by the transporting contractor through the Excise officer in charge of the Provincial Head-quarter Depot. Particulars of all drugs received in the Bonded Depot with the number and date of the covering passes shall be entered in the Bonded Depot accounts before the drug is sold to the retail vendor. The conditions laid down in the pass regarding the disposal of it and other matters shall be strictly adhered to.

2. The said

shall sell ganja and majum to, and to no other than, the licensed retail vendor attached to the Depot, and the said shall make it over to the retail vendor in the same condition in which it was supplied by the transporting contractor. No drugs shall be removed from the Depot without a pass duly sealed and signed by the transporting contractor or his authorized agent there, the conditions whereof shall not be infringed or permitted to be infringed under any circumstances.

3. The said

shall not himself mix, or knowingly permit any other person under any pretence whatever to mix, with the drugs in the Depot, any deleterious ingredient which shall affect the quality, potential effects, or market value of such drugs.

4. The persons named below shall be the only persons allowed to work in the Bonded Depot :—

License-holder and Vendor.

Register-writer.

Weighing-man.

The employment of persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease in the Bonded Depot is prohibited.

5. The said

shall, whenever it comes to his knowledge that a breach of any of these conditions has been committed by his employés, at once report the same to the Deputy Commissioner, in order that the penalties attached to the offence may be enforced, and he shall dismiss the employé from his service, if so required by the Deputy Commissioner or the Magistrate trying the case.

6. The said

shall always have in store a sufficient supply of drugs to meet the average daily demands of vendors, and shall be bound to supply the demand for drugs to the extent of the average quantity. Such average shall be struck on the average daily expenditure of the previous quarter. Due allowance shall be made for Sundays, authorized holidays, and native feasts.

NOTE.—For places other than the Town of Bangalore, the Inspector in charge of the Provincial Head-quarters Depot shall regulate the quantity of stock to be always on hand with reference to the distance of the Depot and other circumstances which shall be duly entered in each license.

7. Three full days' stock, in addition to the quantity required to be kept under para 6, shall always be maintained in the Bonded Depot, and such additional stock shall not be trenched upon. When an Excise officer takes stock, the cash for sales effected to the hour of inspection shall be produced from the till; the quantity of stock represented thereby plus balance on hand in store, shall exactly amount to the quantity of stock as shown in the Depot Register that morning at 6 A.M.

8. This license shall be in force from 1st July 190 to 30th June 190 , and if not recalled or cancelled or resigned by the holder, shall continue in force as if a new license had been issued, no formal renewal thereof being considered necessary yearly or on the expiry of every contract. During three months before the expiry of the contract with each transporting contractor, or after expiry of the same, the Bonded Depot keeper shall not be at liberty to resign the office without giving six months' previous notice, within which period it will be the duty of the transporting contractor to appoint a new person for the charge of the Depot.

9. The Deputy Commissioner and the Excise Inspector, Assistant Inspector, or other officer duly authorized on that behalf shall at all times, by day, or by night, have free ingress into every licensed Bonded Depot and into the godowns and other places appertaining thereto, and shall, at any time of the day, be allowed to inspect all the accounts, which accounts shall be all kept true and correct, and made up and signed daily. These accounts shall be kept in the prescribed forms.

10. The Bonded Depot shall not be removed from one locality to another without the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner duly and regularly obtained.

11. (*a*) The said.. ..... shall not sell any ganja or majum in any less quantity than as specified below, and shall sell only at the rates noted in the margin:—

	Price payable to the supplier. Rs. a. p.
Ganja per seer of 80 tolas ...	... 0 13 4
Majum or any other preparation of ganja (except halva) per seer of 80 tolas	... 0 5 4

	Ganja. Seers. Tolas.	Majum. Seers. Tolas.
In Bangalore City and Mysore Town the minimum limit shall be ...	... ... 3 0	1 40
At all other places ...	... ... 1 40	0 48

	Duty payable to Government. Rs. a. p.
Ganja per seer of 80 tolas ...	... 3 6 8
Majum or any other preparation of ganja (except halva) per seer of 80 tolas	... 0 11 8

(*b*) All sales to retail vendors shall be made on presentation of the Treasury Receipt in proof of prepayment of the prescribed duty as per particulars in the margin.

(*c*) The scales and weights used in the Depot shall be true and accurate, and the latter shall bear the Government stamp; and the use of temporary weights, wax, and other such movable or temporary fixtures to the said scales etc., shall be, and are hereby strictly interdicted.

12. License-holders and vendors shall, at all times, comply with the instructions of the Excise officers as regards the observance of the License and Excise Rules, the keeping of the prescribed accounts and other matters which it is in the power of the Excise officers to regulate.

In case of ordinary irregularities or alleged breaches of rules where criminal intent is not apparent, it will be the duty of the Excise officers to give written notice of the same to the licensee of the Bonded Depot. If the irregularity or breach of rule is persisted in, the offender shall then and not till then be liable to be prosecuted.

Whenever so required, license-holders and vendors shall furnish written explanation of any alleged breach of rules by themselves or by their employés. Such explanation shall be signed by the license-holders and vendors in the presence of the Excise officers and in that of two other respectable persons who shall attest the same, and such explanation shall thereupon be evidence of the matter therein stated.

13. The licensee of the Bonded Depot shall have no interest, direct or indirect, in retail sale. He shall sell the drugs for cash only and never on credit. He should have no other pecuniary transaction with the retail vendor. Advancing money

to retail dealers, writing or correcting retail shop accounts, receiving any fees from the retail vendors, and getting their nominees appointed as retail vendors and exercising any influence over retail vendors, are all strictly forbidden. He shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise officer.

14. No fee shall be charged on this license. The license is not transferable.

15. The Depot shall not be opened or sales made therein, before sunrise or after 8 P.M. A sign-board shall be fixed outside the Depot with the name and designation of the vendor, his number, and the words "Ganja Bonded Depot" legibly painted thereon. The Bonded Depot shall be kept open during authorized hours, unless its temporary or permanent closure is authorised by the Deputy Commissioner.

16. The said

shall keep true and accurate accounts showing the sales of drugs to each retail vendor daily and monthly in the prescribed forms, (to be obtained, on application with value, from the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned). None of the Depot's books shall be removed by the licensee or transporting contractor.

BANGALORE, Deputy Commissioner,
District.

Dated *190*

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,

District.

COUNTERPART AGREEMENT TO BE EXECUTED BY PERSONS PLACED IN CHARGE OF BONDED DEPOTS.

I.....son of .....
.....residing at .....
appointed to the charge of the Ganja Bonded Depot at .....
by.....the Government
transporting contractors .....
from.....190 to.....190 , having
been licensed by the Deputy Commissioner of the District of.....to Vend
Ganja in the said Depot from.....
190 to.....190 , do for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns hereby agree with the said Deputy Commissioner that I will well and truly observe and perform the conditions and stipulations contained in the license No. .....dated the.....190 issued to me by the said Deputy Commissioner.

Dated the 190

Witnesses.

1.
2. Signature.....

APPENDIX G.

LICENSE FOR RETAIL VEND OF GANJA.

1. Registered No.
2. Name of license-holder
3. Name of vendor or shop-man
4. Permanent locality .... { Place / Name of street / Door No.

Be it known that I..... .....Deputy Commissioner of.....
under the provisions of the Excise.....do hereby grant a license for the retail vend of ganja or other preparations and admixtures thereof produced in Mysore or imported under prescribed Government pass to .....

in the Town or Village of.....in the Taluk of.....
in the District of..... in the Province of Mysore on the following conditions :—

I. This license is not transferable by sale, gift, mortgage, or otherwise, and no persons other than those mentioned in the license shall have power, to act, under this license, and the vendor shall, equally with the license-holder be liable to the penalties set forth for breach of any of the conditions of this license.

II. Sale of ganja and its preparations, such as majum, etc., shall be made only in the shop or at the place specified in this license, and not elsewhere upon any pretext whatever. A board shall be fixed in a conspicuous place outside such shop with the name of the retail license-holder and the vendor and the number of the license legibly painted on it and headed "Ganja Shop." The sale of ganja or majum by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shops are prohibited.

III. The ganja sold shall be of good quality and unadulterated, and shall be sold at Rs. 5 for a seer of 80 tolas of ganja and of Rs. 1-10-8 for a seer of 80 tolas of majum, and the whole of such stock on hand shall be kept in the said shop, and not elsewhere under any pretext whatever without special permission. When the license-holder or vendor leaves the shop, the door shall be locked and not left open, failing which, he will be held primarily responsible for any breaches of the rules committed by any one in his absence.

IV. The license-holder or vendor shall not give ganja or majum, etc., in any quantity whatever, either directly or indirectly, to any European, non-commissioned or warrant officer, East Indian woman connected with or related to men of these classes, or to any person under twelve years of age, or to any Police or Excise officer on duty or in uniform. He shall not permit disorderly behaviour in his shop or premises, suffer any gambling whatever therein, knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of bad character to meet therein, or permit any person to take ganja in any such quantity as to produce stupefaction, or to consume the same in the shop or premises, or knowingly sell the same to persons keeping ganja-khanas or such secret places where people resort to smoke or partake of ganja, etc. The license-holder and vendor shall be bound to give information of suspicious characters to the Magistrate or Police officer.

V. The license-holder or vendor shall not sell to any person more than four tolas weight of ganja during one day on any pretence whatever, with the exemption of holders or passes from a Magistrate permitting them to purchase a greater quantity for medicinal purposes. The number and date of such passes shall be quoted in the shop account book in the column of remarks as authority for such sale.

VI. The license-holder or vendor shall receive ready money only for ganja, majum, etc., sold, and he is strictly forbidden to receive any wearing apparel or any other articles whatsoever in barter or pledge or otherwise for drugs. The shop shall be closed by 9 P. M., and not opened before 6 A. M., and he shall not harbour any person therein during the night. The shops shall be kept open during the authorized hours, unless its temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Deputy Commissioner.

VII. The value of all drugs sold shall remain in the till and ready for production to the Excise officers taking stock, who shall see that the quantity of stock on hand plus price of drugs sold to time of inspection tallies with the detail booked that day in the shop accounts. The cash shall be cleared out every night without fail, and any but trifling disparities in stock or cash shall render the shop-keeper liable to prosecution for breach of these rules.

VIII. All ganja or other preparations and admixtures of ganja (except halva, which may be made from the power on the retail vendors' hands under authority of the Inspector for sale to the public, and on the responsibility and at the risk of the vendor), shall be purchased from the Government contractor only, and shall be covered by a permit in the prescribed form. Such permit shall be issued on payment, by the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned, to the retail dealer.

The following stock shall always remain on hand and not be trenched upon except when the Bonded Depôt runs out of stock :—

		Ganja.	Remarks.
I.	At all District Head-quarters	48 tolas.	
II.	At all Taluk and Depot Kasba	24 „	
III.	Village shops within five miles from Depot ...	12 „	
IV.	Village shops more than five miles distant from Depot	Stock equal to one day's sale for every ten miles from Depot and not less than the stock fixed for shops within five miles of the Depot.	

IX. The license-holder or vendor shall keep true and correct accounts in the prescribed form, which shall be furnished by the Excise Inspector of the Range concerned, upon payment of the value thereof. He shall have no pecuniary dealings with any Excise officer.

X. The license-holder or vendor shall produce this license, his pass-book and all his accounts referred to in Rule IX, on the demand of any officer of Excise, Police, Sayer, Forest, Judicial or Revenue, superior in rank to a peon or constable, drawing Rs. 10 and above, and he shall not prevent any such officer from entering his shop at any hour of the day or night to see if these rules are practically carried out. In the case of license-holders of itinerating licenses granted for Jatras, etc., the license, permit and shop account books shall be taken to the Amildar, if the place is a taluk kasba, and the Police Station Officer; and in all other places to the village patel. These officers, on satisfying themselves of the identity of the party producing them with the party named in the license, shall *forthwith* permit him to sell the same, and take steps to see that these rules are not infringed.

XI. The license fee or rent payable for the shop is Rs. .....which shall be paid as per particulars below :—

XII. The scales and weights used shall be true and accurate, and the latter shall bear the Government stamp with the value represented duly impressed thereon. The use of temporary weights, wax and other such fixtures to the said scales, etc., shall be and are hereby strictly interdicted.

XIII. The shop shall be an open "Dukan," and no windows shall be allowed to the rear or ends of the building. The whole shop shall be so constructed that all persons inside shall be clearly seen through the door and windows by any one passing to and fro in the street; and no second room, or closet under the bar shall be allowed therein. The use of boxes, screen, etc., to conceal the scale and weights, etc., from the eye of the public, shall be and the same are, hereby, interdicted.

XIV. Breach of the above conditions and restrictions, or of the Excise law and rules framed by Government, shall subject the holder of this license and vendor to the immediate forfeiture of the license, in addition to the penalties provided in the Excise law for the time being in force.

XV. This license shall be in force from 1st July 190 to 30th June 190

Dated the 190

Superintendent of Police, District.

Deputy Commissioner, District.

COUNTERPART AGREEMENT TO BE EXECUTED BY THE RETAIL SHOP-KEEPERS OF GANJA.

I ..... son of ..... residing at .....
having been licensed by the Deputy Commissioner of the .....District to vend ganja in the aforesaid shop from the 1st July 190 to 30th June 190 , do for myself, my heirs, my legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree with the said Deputy Commissioner that I will well and truly observe and perform the conditions and stipulations contained in the license No. , dated the 190 , issued to me by the said Deputy Commissioner.

Dated the 190

Witnesses.

1. .....

2. .....

Signature.

.....

.....

APPENDIX II.

(To be retained at Provincial Depot.)

FORM OF PASSPORT GRANTED FOR TRANSPORT OF GANJA.

Pass No.
ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂಬರ್.

1. Name and residence of the Government Transporting Contractor.
1. ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವ ಗವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಗುತ್ತಾದಾರ್ರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ.

2. Name of person in charge of Ganja in transit.
2. ರವಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಜಿಮ್ಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಹೆಸರು.

3. To what Depot sent, locality and taluk.
3. ಯಾವ ಡೆಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ, ಸ್ಥಳ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು.

4. Means of conveyance.
4. ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧ.

5. Quantity in maunds.
5. ಮಣಗಳ ಪರಿಮಾಣ.

6. Price.
6. ಕ್ರಯ.

7. Time allowed in transit.
7. ಸಾಗಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಾಲ.

8. Remarks.
8. ಷರಾ.

No. of cask or box	Weight of cask or box			Weight of Ganja		
	Maunds	Seers	Tolas	Maunds	Seers	Tolas
Total...						

Note.—The casks or boxes exclusive of drugs weighed as noted in the Margin.

ಖಾಲೀ ಪೀಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.

Dated 190
ತಾರೀಖು

Officer in charge of the Provincial, Head-quarters Depot.
ಪ್ರೊವಿಷಿಯಲ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಡೆಪೋ ಇನ್ ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್.

APPENDIX H.

(To accompany the consignment.)

FORM OF PASSPORT GRANTED FOR TRANSPOR

Pass No.
ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ.

Permit to pass from the Provincial Head-quarters Depot i Central Distillery Buildings, Bangalore, t[o] the Bonded of .... in the District of the undermentioned drugs.

ಗಾಂಜಾ ರವಾನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಹದಾರೀ ನಮೂನೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರೊವಿಷಿಯಲ್ ಇದರಡಿ ಕಂಡ ಮುದ್ದಕ್ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಾನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಗಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Name and residence of the Government Transporting Contractor ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಯ್ಯುವಂಥ ಗವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಗುತ್ತಾದಾರ್ರ ಹೆಸರು ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	Name of person in charge of Ganja in transit ರವಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಜಿಮ್ಮೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಹೆಸರು	To what Depot sent, locality and Taluk ಯಾವ ಡೆಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ, ಸ್ಥಳ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Means of conveyance ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧ	Quantity in maunds ಮಣಗಳ ಪರಿಮಾಣ	Price ಕ್ರಯ
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P. ರೂ. ಆ. ಪೈ

Dated 190
ತಾರೀಖು

Note.—The casks or boxes exclusive of drugs weighed as noted in the margin.

ಖಾಲೀ ಪೀಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ.

No. of cask or box	Weight of cask or box		
	Maunds	Seers	Tolas
Total ...			

Note.—The Mysore maund is equal to 40 seers (of 24 tolas)
ಷರಾ—ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಣ (ಸೇರಿಗೆ 24 ತೊಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ) 40 ಸೇರುಗಳು

Officer in charge of the Provincial Head-
ಪ್ರೊವಿಷಿಯಲ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್

APPENDIX H.

(To be sent to Excise Commissioner's Office.)

FORM OF PASSPORT GRANTED FOR TRANSPORT OF GANJA.

Pass No.
ಪ್ಯಾಸ್ ನಂ.

Permit to pass from the Provincial Head-quarters Depot in the Government Central Distillery Buildings, Bangalore, to the Bonded Depot in the Taluk of ..... in the District of ..... the undermentioned drugs.

ಗಾಂಜಾ ರವಾನೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರಹದಾರೀ ನಮೂನೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಗವರ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರೊವಿಷಿಯಲ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪೋದಿಂದ
ಇದರಡಿ ಕಂಡ ಮದ್ದತ್ತ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ
ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡಿಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಗಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Time allowed in transit ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕಾಲ	Remarks ಷರಾ	Name and residence of the Government Transporting Contractor ಗಾಂಜಾ ಒಯ್ಯುವ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರ್ ಗವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಗುತ್ತಾದಾರ್ರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ನಾಸಸ್ಥಳ	Name of person in charge of Ganja in transit ರವಾನೆರುಜುಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಿಪೆನ್ನಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	To what Depot sent, locality and Taluk ಯಾವ ಡಿಪೋಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತೋ, ಆ ಡಿಪೋ ಇರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು	Means of conveyance ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ವಿಧ	Quantity in maunds ಮಣಗಳ ಪರಿಮಾಣ	Price ಕ್ರಯ			Time allowed in transit ಸಾಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕಾಲ	Remarks ಷರಾ
7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8
							Rs. ರೂ.	A. ಆ.	P. ಪೈ.		

Weight of Ganja		
Mds.	Seers	Tolas

Dated 190
ತಾರೀಖು ೧೯೦

Note.—The casks or boxes exclusive of drugs weighed as noted in the margin.

೨ ಖಾಲೀ ಪೀಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಮದ್ದಿರ್ಜೆನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ

No. of cask or box	Weight of cask or box			Weight of Ganja		
	Maunds	Seers	Tolas	Mds.	Seers	Tolas
Total ...						

Note—The Mysore maund is equal to 40 seer (of 24 tolas)
ಷರಾ—ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಣ (ಶೇರಿಗೆ 24 ತೊಲೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ) 40 ಶೇರುಗಳು

Officer in charge of the Provincial Head-quarters Depot.
ಪ್ರೊವಿಷಿಯಲ್ ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪೋ ಇನ್‌ಚಾರ್ಜ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್.

APPENDIX I.

PERMIT BOOK FOR GANJA RETAIL SHOPS.

Permit to pass from the Bonded Depôt at
the undermentioned drugs to the Retail Shop at
License No. , name of License-Holder.

ಗಾಂಜಾ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ದುರ್ಕಾದಾರ್ರ ಪರವಿಟ್ ಬುಕ್ಕು

ಇದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಾಗುವ ಗಾಂಜಾವನ್ನು ಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಯಿಂದ
ಸ್ಥಳ ಡೋರ್ ನಂ. ಷಾಪು ನಂ. ದುಕಾನಿಗೆ. ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಲು
ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇರುತ್ತೆ.

Year, month and date ಸಾಲ್, ನಮೂದಿ ತಾರೀಖು	Shop No. ದುರ್ಕಾ ನಂಬರು	Locality ಸ್ಥಳ	Name of License-Holder ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು	Quantity and Value of Ganja purchased ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಬೆಲೆ				Ganja transporting Contractor or his authorized Agent's Signature against each sale made ಪ್ರತಿ ಬಂದು ಖಿಕರಿಗೆ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಬಿಚ್ಚುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟುದಾರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಏಜಂಟರ ದಸ್ಕತ್	Remarks ಪರಾ
				Seers ಕೇರು	Rs. ರೂ.	As. ಆ.	P. ಪೈ.		
Total ಜುಮ್ಲಾ									

BONDED DEPÔT AT

Dated 190

Licensee of the Bonded Depot.

SALE OF DRUG SHOPS FOR
Notice No. , *dated*

APPENDIX J.

1. Notice is hereby given that the exclusive privilege of selling intoxicating Drugs in each of the shops specified in the Schedule hereto appended, for the twelve months beginning with 1st July and ending with 30th June will be put up to public auction by the respective Deputy Commissioners or by Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose, at the respective taluk head-quarters, on the dates specified in the said Schedule, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

2. Each bidder at the auction will deposit a sum of Rs. 5, or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the officer conducting the sale, previous to bidding. Each shop will be knocked down to the approved highest bidder, subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who will be at liberty to accept or reject the bid at discretion without assigning reasons for the same. Such formal confirmation will, unless revised by Government, be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents.

3. As soon as the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders and not forfeited, as hereinafter provided, will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, the person whose bid is accepted for each shop shall at once deposit a sum equal to $\frac{5}{8}$ths of a month's rent for that shop. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under para 2 will be forfeited, the shop will at once be put up again on the above conditions, and he will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop.

4. The persons to whom the shops have been knocked down, and who have made deposits as provided in paras 2 and 3, shall also, within seven days from the date of the auction, deposit such further sum as, with the first and second deposits, will make up an amount equal to two months' rent of each shop knocked down to them; and shall take out licenses and execute a counterpart engagement, in the prescribed forms, on the conditions hereinafter set forth. On the failure of any person to make the deposit or to take out license or to execute the counterpart engagement, as aforesaid, the shop will be re-sold at the risk of such person, or if the auction hereby notified has already been completed, will be otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. In the case of the purchaser's death after the confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

5. Re-sales effected under para 4 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain; and in the event of a loss by re-sale, he will make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposit will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale and the remainder, if any, will be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposit be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposit will be credited to Government.

6. The license to be taken out under para 4 above shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable into the Taluk Treasury on the prescribed challan J. 1, in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 190 ; each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month on the challan prescribed for the purpose. If such amount be less than Rs. 12, it shall be paid up in not more than three instalments. The deposit of two months' rent made by the licensee will be taken in payment of the rents due for the last two months of the period of the license. Failing payment by the 20th of the same month, the Deputy Commissioner shall at once proceed to recover the arrears together with interest at 6 per cent under the rules

in force for the collection of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

(2) The Ganja sold by the licensee shall be of good quality and unadulterated, and it shall be sold by him at Rs. 5 for a seer of 80 tolas of Ganja and of Rs. 1-10-8 for a seer of Majum; and the whole stock of Ganja and Majum on hand shall be kept in the licensed shop and not elsewhere on any pretext whatever without special permission.

(3) The licensee shall use such scales and weights as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the printed forms of accounts and permits or passes for transport of Drugs, which forms shall be purchased from local Excise Officers.

(4) The licensee shall be bound to take over any Drugs which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on the 1st July in the existing shop, paying to the latter such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner.

(5) The licensee shall be bound by the rules in force, and by such further rules which may be issued from time to time by Government.

(6) The remaining terms and conditions shall be as set forth in the prescribed license.

7. In the case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee, or with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach or neglect or at the option of the Deputy Commissioner to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license and to re-sell or to otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee; and all loss thereby caused, together with the loss accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee not carrying on his business by opening his shop on 1st July shall be made good by him. When a license is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the license shall become due at once, which shall be recovered together with all losses as if they were arrears of land revenue.

8. The penalties laid down in the last preceding clause shall not exempt the licensee or his employés from prosecution for any offence committed against the Excise laws or rules in force.

MYSORE EXCISE DEPT.

D. 12] APPENDIX K

(ಗುತ್ತಿಗೇದಾರ್‌ಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿ)

ನಂಬರು

.....ಮೂಹೆ.....ನೇ ತಾರೀಖು 19 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

.....ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರಿಗೆ.

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಜಕೂರು.....ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್

ದುಕಾ೯ದಾರನಾದ.....ನಿಂದ ಸದರಿ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಬಾಬತು.....ಮೂಹೆಯ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ

ಖಿಸ್ತಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಅಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲೂ

ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಆಣೆ ಪೈ

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು

ದುಕಾ೯ ಹೆಸರು

ಖಿಸ್ತು ಬಾಬತು

ಬಡ್ಡೀ

ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಫೀ

ಜುಮ್ಲಾ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ರುಜು.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಹಣ 19 ನೇ ಮೂಹೆ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿ

ಖಜಾನೆ ಲೆಖ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮಾ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರ ರುಜು ಮೊಹರು

ಷರಾಫನ ರುಜು

ನಗದೀ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೇ ರುಜು

MYSORE EXCISE DEPT.

D. 12] APPENDIX K

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ 'ಸಿ' ಲೆಖ್ಕದೊಡನೆ ರವಾನಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿ

ನಂಬರು

.....ಮೂಹೆ.....ನೇ ತಾರೀಖು 19 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

.....ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರಿಗೆ.

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಜಕೂರು.....ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್

ದುಕಾ೯ದಾರನಾದ.....ನಿಂದ ಸದರಿ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಬಾಬತು.....ಮೂಹೆಯ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ

ಖಿಸ್ತಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಅಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲೂ

ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಆಣೆ ಪೈ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು

ದುಕಾ೯ ಹೆಸರು

ಖಿಸ್ತು ಬಾಬತು

ಬಡ್ಡೀ

ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಫೀ

ಜುಮ್ಲಾ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ರುಜು.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಹಣ 19 ನೇ ಮೂಹೆ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿ

ಖಜಾನೆ ಲೆಖ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮಾ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರ ರುಜು ಮೊಹರು

ಷರಾಫನ ರುಜು

ನಗದೀ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೇ ರುಜು.

MYSORE EXCISE DEPT.

D. 12] APPENDIX K

(ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿ)

ನಂಬರು

.....ಮೂಹೆ.....ನೇ ತಾರೀಖು 19 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

.....ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರಿಗೆ.

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಜಕೂರು.....ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ

ದುಕಾ೯ದಾರನಾದ.....ನಿಂದ ಸದರಿ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಬಾಬತು.....ಮೂಹೆಯ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ

ಖಿಸ್ತಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಅಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲೂ

ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಆಣೆ ಪೈ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು

ದುಕಾ೯ ಹೆಸರು

ಖಿಸ್ತು ಬಾಬತು

ಬಡ್ಡೀ

ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಫೀ

ಜುಮ್ಲಾ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ರುಜು.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಹಣ 19 ನೇ ಮೂಹೆ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿ

ಖಜಾನೆ ಲೆಖ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮಾ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರ ರುಜು ಮೊಹರು

ಷರಾಫನ ರುಜು

ನಗದೀ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೇ ರುಜು

MYSORE EXCISE DEPT.

D 19] K (1) ನಂ

(ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಪ್ರತಿ.)

ತಾರೀಖು ಮಾಹೆ 190

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಟ್ರೆಜರಿ ಆಫಿಸರವರಿಗೆ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಜಕೂರು ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರ

ನಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸುವ ಬಾಬುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಅಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲೂ

ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಣೆ ಪೈ ಜಮೇ

ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ :—

ಕೇರು—ತೊಲೆ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ ರೂ ಆ ಪೈ.

ಗಾಂಜಾ
ಮಾಜುಂ

ಜುಮ್ಲಾ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನ ರುಜು

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಹಣ 190 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ದಾಖಲಾಗಿ ಖಜಾನೆ ಲೆಖ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮೇ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರ ಮೊಹರು

ವ ರುಜು

ಸರಾಫನ ರುಜು.

ನಗದೀ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೇ ರುಜು.

MYSORE EXCISE DEPT.

D 19] K (1) ನಂ

(ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ "ಸಿ" ಲೆಖ್ಕದೊಡನೆ ರವಾನೆಯಾಗತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿ.)

ತಾರೀಖು ಮಾಹೆ 190

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರಿಗೆ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಜಕೂರು ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿರುವ ಬಾಬುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ

ಅಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲೂ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಣೆ ಪೈ ಜಮೇ

ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ :— ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ

ಕೇರು—ತೊಲೆ ರೂ. ಆ. ಪೈ.

ಗಾಂಜಾ
ಮಾಜುಂ

ಜುಮ್ಲಾ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನ ರುಜು

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಹಣ 190 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿ ಖಜಾನೆ ಲೆಖ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮೇ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರ ಮೊಹರು

ವ ರುಜು

ಸರಾಫನ ರುಜು

ನಗದೀ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೇ ರುಜು

MYSORE EXCISE DEPT.

D 19] K (1) ನಂ.

ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಡೆಪೋ ಮುತ್ಸದ್ದೀರಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿ)

ತಾರೀಖು ಮಾಹೆ 190

ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಟ್ರೆಜರಿ ಆಫಿಸರವರಿಗೆ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಜಕೂರು ಗಾಂಜಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸುವ ಬಾಬುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ

ಅಕ್ಷರದಲ್ಲೂ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಣೆ ಪೈ ಜಮೇ

ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ :— ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ

ಕೇರು—ತೊಲೆ ರೂ. ಆ. ಪೈ.

ಗಾಂಜಾ
ಮಾಜುಂ

ಜುಮ್ಲಾ

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ದಾರನ ರುಜು

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಹಣ 190 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿ ಖಜಾನೆ ಲೆಖ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮೇ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಟ್ರೆಜರೀ ಆಫಿಸರವರ ಮೊಹರು

ವ ರುಜು

ಸರಾಫನ ರುಜು

ನಗದೀ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೇ ರುಜು

APPENDIX L.

Whereas we, have been granted by the Government of Mysore, the right of cultivating ganja hemp (*cannabis sativa* or *indica*) and manufacturing and supplying ganja to the Government of Mysore, for the period of five years beginning with the 1st of July 190 and ending with the 30th of June 190 , we, the said for ourselves, our heirs, legal representatives and assigns hereby agree and bind ourselves to all the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth and to the Excise Laws and Rules now in force and to those which may be issued from time to time:—

(1) that we bind ourselves to supply to Government yearly (24,000) twenty-four thousand seers of eighty tolas each of good ganja, prepared from the flowering tops of female plants, from which the resin has not been removed, and which contain little or no seed, or such quantity as may be actually required to meet the demand of the licensees of retail shops in the Mysore State including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore;

(2) that such supply shall be made either through the Provincial Depôt at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, or the Bonded Depôts attached thereto by selling to the licensees of retail shops at annas per seer of eighty tolas, such quantity of ganja as is covered by the Treasury Receipt presented by them, showing the prepayment of duty at Rs. per seer of 80 tolas, and by an indent for the quantity shown in the Treasury Receipt, the supply to the Civil and Military Station being made by the Mysore Government under the existing arrangement;

(3) that we also bind ourselves to manufacture and sell to the licensees of retail shops the requisite quantities of majum at annas per seer of eighty tolas, on production of Treasury Receipt in proof of prepayment of duty at annas per seer of eighty tolas;

(4) that we shall not prevent any Excise or Police Officer or Revenue Officer from entering our fields on which ganja hemp is cultivated or our ganja curing or manufacturing yards, in order to supervise the cultivation of the ganja hemp and the manufacture of ganja therefrom or for any other purpose connected therewith;

(5) that we shall not sell or transfer the standing crop or its produce to any person other than Government, for supply to the licensees of retail shops;

(6) that we shall apply to the Excise Divisional Officer concerned not less than a fortnight before we commence to harvest our crop, for permission to do so, and shall, during the harvesting of the crop and the preparation of ganja therefrom, work under the general supervision of, and obey the instructions issued by the Deputy Excise Commissioner, the Excise Divisional Officer and the subordinates deputed by them on that behalf;

(7) that we shall remove the crop to, and prepare ganja therefrom, in such places only, as shall be approved in writing by the Chief Excise Officer appointed to supervise the crop, such places being in close proximity to the fields were ganja hemp is cultivated. The transport of the crop shall be covered by a permit which will be granted on our application, by such officer. All male plants uprooted in the process of cultivation, shall be duly buried or burnt by us, and all female plants not used for the preparation of ganja, as well as the plants pronounced by competent officers unfit for such preparation, shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed under the supervision of the said officer, or under his orders by the Excise Circle Assistant Inspector;

(8) that the crop shall, as soon as it is harvested, be cured with the least possible delay, and the ganja removed to the Provincial Depôt in the Government Central Distillery buildings, Bangalore, or such other place as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner, under a transport permit granted by the aforesaid Chief Excise Officer;

(9) that on the arrival of ganja at the place referred to in clause (7) above, it shall be duly weighed by the Excise Officer concerned and reported upon to the Excise Commissioner;

(10) that if we harvest any portion of the ganja hemp crop without permission or fail to remove the crop from the field to the place of manufacture, or to deliver the whole ganja manufactured therefrom at the place referred to in clause (7) *supra*, within the time specified in the transport permit, or manufacture any intoxicating drugs therefrom in a place other than that specified in our license, or disobey the instructions issued by Excise Officers for the purpose of safeguarding the revenue, shall render ourselves liable, at the discretion of the Excise Commissioner, to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such wilful act or omission. The imposition of a fine under this clause shall not be held to prevent our prosecution for any offence which may thereby have been committed against the provisions of the Excise Regulation V of 1901 or other law for the time being in force;

(11) that we having taken over for the cost price, all the raiyats' ganja which is now stored at the Government Central Distillery buildings, *viz*, Mysore maunds and seers, we have deposited at the Provincial Depôt in the Government Central Distillery buildings altogether Mysore maunds and seers of ganja including our own old stock, *viz.*, Mysore maunds of ganja, *i. e.*, a supply equal to more than one month's consumption, and valued at Rs. at the present rate of price, *viz.*, Rs. per Mysore maund;

(12) that if we fail to supply the requisite quantity of ganja to Government in any month or fraction of a month during the currency of the contract, we shall be bound to pay to the Government the charges which will be incurred to import ganja from British Territory or other foreign territory on prepayment of the prescribed duty to British Government or other foreign State and also any loss which will be sustained by the Mysore Government in consequence of our failure to supply ganja. Such charges and loss shall be recovered from us by attaching and selling our property under the rules for the recovery of land revenue.

In witness whereof we, hereunto set our hands and seals this day of 190

Sealed, signed and delivered in the presence of us:—

Witnesses.

1.

2